



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Perfect-It™ Boat Wax 36112 36113

#### Product Identification Numbers

LB-K100-1710-9, LB-K100-1711-0, LB-K100-1883-9, 60-4550-8610-2, 60-4550-8611-0, 60-4550-8688-8, 60-4550-8689-6

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

##### Recommended use

Surface Refinishing Product., Marine

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	3M
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Automotive Aftermarket

### 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

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Warning

##### Symbols

Health Hazard |

##### Pictograms

**Hazard Statements**

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.

Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage:**

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

7% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
Carnauba Wax	8015-86-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Synthetic Hydrocarbon Mixture	Trade Secret*	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 0.5 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:**

No need for first aid is anticipated.

**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 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**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Formaldehyde  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Irritant Vapors or Gases

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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 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

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. 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 release to the environment. 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 away from acids. Store away from strong bases. 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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH	TWA:10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphtha	64742-47-8	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
Naphtha	64742-48-9	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (100 ppm)	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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.

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

### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Banana fragrance; Light yellow lotion
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	7.5 - 8.5
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	390 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	200 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	950 - 986 g/l
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.95 - 0.986 [ <i>Ref Std:WATER=1</i> ]
<b>Solubility In Water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	17,000 - 30,000 centipoise [ <i>@ 77 °F</i> ]
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	0.002 lb HAPS/gal
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	14.8 % weight [ <i>Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2</i> ]
<b>Percent volatile</b>	85.6 % weight [ <i>Test Method:Estimated</i> ]
<b>VOC Less H2O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	503 g/l [ <i>Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1</i> ]

## 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**

Temperatures above the boiling point

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

**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:**

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:**

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

**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:****Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
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Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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### 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 Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Petroleum Distillates	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
Carnauba Wax	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Carnauba Wax	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnauba Wax	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Poly(Dimethylsiloxane)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Carnauba Wax	Professional judgment	No significant irritation
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	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 Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	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

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
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						Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	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 Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
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
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
Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum Distillates	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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. 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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Not applicable

##### Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

#### California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Carcinogen

### 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

### 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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## Automotive Aftermarket Division

### 3M 36112/36113 Perfect-it™ Gelcoat Boat Wax

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#### 1) Part Numbers

36112 : 473ml  
36113 : 946ml

#### 2) Description and end uses

3M™ Perfect-It™ Gelcoat Boat Wax is 3M's best wax solution to provide a brilliant gloss and durable protection from the elements. It is formulated with carnauba wax, and is safe for Gelcoat, Paint, Fiberglass, and Metal.

#### 3) Physical Properties

Container	Various (See Above)
Colour	Yellow
Flash Point - °C	No Flash @ 20°C, 38°C, 60°C or 93°C
Viscosity (CPS) Brookfield Viscometer	25,000 – 37,000 cps @ 25°C
Solids Content (Appx.)	Trade Secret
Solvent	15% VOC

#### 4) Directions for Use

Shake well. Clean boat with 3M™ Perfect-It™ Boat Wash (PN 09034/09035).

##### Directions for Use by Hand:

1. Apply enough material to work a 2' x 2' area. Apply product with a clean dry microfiber detailing cloth.
2. Rub thoroughly onto the surface of the boat. Do not allow wax to haze.
3. Wipe off excess wax with a new clean dry microfiber detailing cloth.

##### Directions for Use by Machine:

1. Apply enough material to work a 2' x 2' area. Spread the material with the buffing pad to reduce slinging.
2. Using light pressure, evenly apply wax to the surface of the boat using a 50% overlap. Do not allow wax to haze.



3. Wipe off excess wax with a clean dry microfiber detailing cloth.

**Note:**

- Do not use in direct sunlight or apply to a warm surface.
- Do not use on vinyl or rubber areas.
- Do not dilute.
- Follow gelcoat manufacturer recommendation for application and curing. Age and condition of gelcoat will affect finishing methods.

## 5) Storage

Keep from freezing.

## 6) Safety

May cause Irritation: Please use nitrile gloves and safety glasses.  
Refer to product label and safety data sheet for health and safety information before using the product.

## 7) Disclaimer

All statements, technical information and recommendations are based on tests we believe to be reliable but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed. Please ensure before using our product that it is suitable for your intended use. All questions of reliability relating to this product are governed by the Terms of Sale subject, where applicable, to the prevailing law.