

# **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:
 31-0494-0
 Version Number:
 3.00

 Issue Date:
 04/07/17
 Supercedes Date:
 02/06/14

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

M44, Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416

#### **Product Identification Numbers**

14-1000-1235-1

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

#### Recommended use

Removes light oxidation, stains and blemishes on fiberglass gel coat., Marine, Removes light oxidation, stains and blemishes on fiberglass gel coat.

1.3. Supplier's details

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

# **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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Carcinogenicity: Category 1A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Page 1 of

13

# Danger

# **Symbols**

Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

## **Pictograms**





#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

respiratory system

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wear protective gloves.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Response:**

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. 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

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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

| Ingredient                | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt                |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Non-Hazardous Ingredients | Mixture    | 50 - 70 Trade Secret * |
| Tripoli                   | 1317-95-9  | 7 - 13 Trade Secret *  |
| Petroleum Distillates     | 64742-48-9 | 5 - 10 Trade Secret *  |
| Calcined Clay             | 68855-54-9 | 3 - 7 Trade Secret *   |

| M44. Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416 | 04/07/17 |
|---|----------|

| Glycerin                     | 56-81-5       | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM | 64742-47-8    | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| DISTILLATES                  |               |                      |
| White Mineral Oil            | 8042-47-5     | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Conditioners                 | Trade Secret* | 1 - 5 Trade Secret * |
| Petroleum Distillates        | 64742-88-7    | 1 - 3 Trade Secret * |

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

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. 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.

#### **Eve 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 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**

SubstanceConditionHydrocarbonsDuring CombustionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring CombustionIrritant Vapors or GasesDuring 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. Ventilate the area with fresh air. 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. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Keep out of reach of children. until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after 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 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               | <b>Additional Comments</b> |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tripoli               | 1317-95-9  | ACGIH        | TWA(respirable           | A2: Suspected human        |
|                       |            |              | fraction):0.025 mg/m3    | carcin.                    |
| Tripoli               | 1317-95-9  | OSHA         | TWA:0.05 mg/m3           |                            |
| Glycerin              | 56-81-5    | OSHA         | TWA(as total dust):15    |                            |
|                       |            |              | mg/m3;TWA(respirable     |                            |
|                       |            |              | fraction):5 mg/m3        |                            |
| Naphtha               | 64742-47-8 | OSHA         | TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)   |                            |
| Naphtha               | 64742-48-9 | OSHA         | TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)   |                            |
| Petroleum Distillates | 64742-48-9 | Manufacturer | TWA:100 ppm              |                            |
|                       |            | determined   |                          |                            |
| Cristobalite          | 68855-54-9 | ACGIH        | TWA(respirable           | A2: Suspected human        |
|                       |            |              | fraction):0.025 mg/m3    | carcin.                    |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS     | 68855-54-9 | OSHA         | TWA concentration:0.8    |                            |
|                       |            |              | mg/m3;TWA:20 millions of |                            |

|                                       |            |       | particles/cu. ft.  |                                |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------|--|--------------------------------|
| Cristobalite                          | 68855-54-9 | OSHA  | TWA concentration(respirable):0.05 mg/m3(1.2 millions of particles/cu. ft.);TWA:0.05 mg/m3 |                                |
| Paraffin oil                          | 8042-47-5  | OSHA  | TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3   |                                |
| MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-<br>REFINED OILS | 8042-47-5  | ACGIH | TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3  | A4: Not class. as human carcin |

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

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### 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: 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

**General Physical Form:** Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: Sweet, hydrocarbon odor; light brown liquid

**Odor threshold** No Data Available

**pH** 8.9 - 9.5

Melting point Not Applicable

**Page** 5 **of** 13

M44, Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416

04/07/17

**Boiling Point** 350 °F

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

Flash Point Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity1.05 - 1.1 g/cm3

**Specific Gravity** 1.05 - 1.1 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1] **Solubility in Water** Moderate **Solubility- non-**

waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data AvailableAutoignition temperatureNo Data AvailableDecomposition temperatureNo Data AvailableViscosity20,000 - 32,000 centipoise

Volatile Organic Compounds 11.80 % weight

# **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 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.

## 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.

Dust from cutting, grinding, sanding or machining may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

#### Eye Contact:

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

## **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

#### **Additional Health Effects:**

### Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Silicosis: Signs/symptoms may include breathlessness, weakness, chest pain, persistent cough, increased amounts of sputum, and heart disease.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

| Ingredient           | CAS No.    | Class Description              | Regulation                                  |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 1317-95-9  | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 1317-95-9  | Known human carcinogen         | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens     |
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 68855-54-9 | Grp. 1: Carcinogenic to humans | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| SILICA, CRYS AIRRESP | 68855-54-9 | Known human carcinogen         | National Toxicology Program Carcinogens     |

# **Toxicological Data**

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

# **Acute Toxicity**

| Name                  | Route                   | Species                | Value  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Overall product       | 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 |
| Tripoli               | Dermal                  |                        | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg             |
| Tripoli               | Ingestion               |                        | LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg       |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation- Vapor       |                        | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Dermal                  | Rabbit                 | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg                             |
| Petroleum Distillates | Ingestion               | Rat                    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Calcined Clay         | Dermal                  | Professional judgement | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg             |

| M44. | Marine C | olor Restorer | (27-119A) | : M4416 |
|------|----------|---------------|-----------|---------|
|      |          |               |           |         |

04/07/17

| Calcined Clay                               | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat    | LC50 > 2.7 mg/l                    |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Calcined Clay                               | Ingestion                       | Rat    | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT                          | Dermal                          | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg                 |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT<br>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat    | LC50 > 3 mg/l                      |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT                          | Ingestion                       | Rat    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                 |
| Petroleum Distillates                       | Inhalation- Vapor               |        | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l  |
| Petroleum Distillates                       | Dermal                          | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg                 |
| White Mineral Oil                           | Dermal                          | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                 |
| Petroleum Distillates                       | Ingestion                       | Rat    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                 |
| White Mineral Oil                           | Ingestion                       | Rat    | LD50 > 5,000 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                     |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tripoli                                  | Professional judgement | No significant irritation |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Rabbit                 | Irritant                  |
| Calcined Clay                            | In vitro data          | No significant irritation |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit                 | Mild irritant             |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Rabbit                 | Irritant                  |
| White Mineral Oil                        | Rabbit                 | No significant irritation |
| Glycerin                                 | Rabbit                 | No significant irritation |

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation

| Scribus Lyc Damage/Hittation             |         |                           |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Name                                     | Species | Value                     |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Calcined Clay                            | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| White Mineral Oil                        | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Glycerin                                 | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |

# **Skin Sensitization**

| Name  | Species    | Value           |  |
|---|------------|-----------------|--|
| Petroleum Distillates                       | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |  |
| Calcined Clay                               | Mouse      | Not sensitizing |  |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM<br>DISTILLATES | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |  |
| Petroleum Distillates                       | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |  |
| White Mineral Oil                           | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |  |
| Glycerin                                    | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |  |

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

| M44, Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416 | 04/07/17 |
|---|----------|
|---|----------|

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** 

| Name                         | Route    | Value  |
|------------------------------|----------|--|
| Tripoli                      | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Tripoli                      | In vivo  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Petroleum Distillates        | In vivo  | Not mutagenic  |
| Petroleum Distillates        | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Calcined Clay                | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM | In Vitro | Not mutagenic  |
| Petroleum Distillates        | In vivo  | Not mutagenic  |
| Petroleum Distillates        | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| White Mineral Oil            | In Vitro | Not mutagenic  |

Carcinogenicity

| Name                                     | Route      | Species          | Value  |
|--|------------|------------------|--|
| Tripoli                                  | Inhalation | Human and animal | Carcinogenic   |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Dermal     | Mouse            | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Inhalation | Human and animal | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Calcined Clay                            | Inhalation | Human and animal | Carcinogenic   |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates | Dermal     | Mouse            | 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 |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Inhalation | Human and animal | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| White Mineral Oil                        | Dermal     | Mouse            | Not carcinogenic   |
| White Mineral Oil                        | Inhalation | Multiple animal  | Not carcinogenic   |
| 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<br>Duration |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | Not toxic to development         | Rat     | NOAEL 2.4 mg/l        | during organogenesis |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | Not toxic to development         | Rat     | NOAEL 2.4 mg/l        | during organogenesis |
| White Mineral Oil     | Ingestion  | Not toxic to female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks             |
| White Mineral Oil     | Ingestion  | Not toxic to male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks             |
| White Mineral Oil     | Ingestion  | Not toxic to development         | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | during gestation     |
| Glycerin              | Ingestion  | Not toxic to female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation         |
| Glycerin              | Ingestion  | Not toxic to male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation         |

| M44, Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416 | 04/07/17 |  |
|---|----------|--|

| Glycerin | Ingestion | Not toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------------|
|          |           |                          |     |                       |              |

# Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

| Name                  | Route      | Target Organ(s)   | Value  | Species                       | Test Result         | Exposure<br>Duration  |
|-----------------------|------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Tripoli               | Inhalation | silicosis   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Human                         | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | nervous system  |  |                               | LOAEL 4.6<br>mg/l   | 6 months              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | LOAEL 1.9<br>mg/l   | 13 weeks              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | respiratory system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 0.6<br>mg/l   | 90 days               |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails,<br>and/or hair   blood  <br>liver   muscles | All data are negative  | Rat                           | NOAEL 5.6<br>mg/l   | 12 weeks              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | heart   | All data are negative  | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 1.3<br>mg/l   | 90 days               |

**Page** 10 **of** 13

| Calcined Clay         | Inhalation | silicosis   | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure               | Human                         | NOAEL Not available          | occupational exposure |
|-----------------------|------------|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Calcined Clay         | Ingestion  | hematopoietic<br>system   eyes  <br>kidney and/or<br>bladder                        | All data are negative  | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>3,738<br>mg/kg/day  | 90 days               |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | nervous system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | LOAEL 4.6<br>mg/l            | 6 months              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | kidney and/or<br>bladder  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | LOAEL 1.9<br>mg/l            | 13 weeks              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | respiratory system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 0.6<br>mg/l            | 90 days               |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails,<br>and/or hair   blood  <br>liver   muscles                     | All data are negative  | Rat                           | NOAEL 5.6<br>mg/l            | 12 weeks              |
| Petroleum Distillates | Inhalation | heart   | All data are negative  | Multiple<br>animal<br>species | NOAEL 1.3<br>mg/l            | 90 days               |
| White Mineral Oil     | Ingestion  | hematopoietic<br>system   | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>1,381<br>mg/kg/day  | 90 days               |
| White Mineral Oil     | Ingestion  | liver   immune<br>system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>1,336<br>mg/kg/day  | 90 days               |
| Glycerin              | Inhalation | respiratory system  | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                           | NOAEL 3.91<br>mg/l           | 14 days               |
| Glycerin              | Inhalation | heart   liver   kidney<br>and/or bladder  | All data are negative  | Rat                           | NOAEL 3.91<br>mg/l           | 14 days               |
| Glycerin              | Ingestion  | endocrine system  <br>hematopoietic<br>system   liver  <br>kidney and/or<br>bladder | All data are negative  | Rat                           | NOAEL<br>10,000<br>mg/kg/day | 2 years               |

# **Aspiration Hazard**

| Name                                     | Value             |
|--|-------------------|
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Aspiration hazard |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Aspiration hazard |
| Petroleum Distillates                    | Aspiration hazard |
| White Mineral Oil                        | 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

Page 11 of 13

04/07/17

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

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**

General Transportation Statement: This product does not require classification by DOT, IATA, or IMDG.

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

## EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications (effective January 1, 2018):

### Physical Hazards

Not applicable

#### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

## 15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

#### California Proposition 65

Ingredient
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE
PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

<u>C.A.S. No.</u>

Classification

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**

**Page** 12 **of** 13

M44, Marine Color Restorer (27-119A): M4416

04/07/17

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 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.

#### **HMIS Hazard Classification**

Health: \*2 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

 Document Group:
 31-0494-0
 Version Number:
 3.00

 Issue Date:
 04/07/17
 Supercedes Date:
 02/06/14

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.

13



# Certificate of General Conformity – CPSIA, Sect. 102

Meguiar's Inc

Meguiar's, Inc and any party identified below, if applicable, certify that the Product identified below complies with the rules, bans, standards or regulations applicable to the product under the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) or any other Act (as defined in the CPSIA) enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Applicable Rules, Bans, Standards or Regulations") that is/are set forth below:

Product Name: MIRROR GLAZE COLOR RESTORER

# Place of Manufacture (State, Country): TN

Meguiar's Inc uses third party manufacturers for some products. Meguiar's Inc considers the identity of these manufacturers and the location of these manufacturers, to the extent the location identifies such manufacturer, confidential and is seeking guidance from the Consumer Product Safety Commission on this issue. In the interim, 3M will disclose such information to the Commission upon request, on a confidential basis.

## Date Coding Format: Example: L8121JMWC manufactured November 12, 2008

First letter denotes month, A=Jan. B=Feb. (skip letter I). Next number denote year, 8=2008. The next two digits represent the day of manufacture The last number represents the batch of the day (1 would be the first batch produced). Next four letters denote line manager initials.

## Applicable Rules, Bans, Standards or Regulations:

Federal Hazardous Substances Act and the Poison Prevention Packaging Act and associated regulations

Please contact your Meguiar's Customer Service Representative if you have any questions.

This certificate is submitted on a voluntary basis pursuant to the requirements of Section 102 of the CPSIA. Submitting this certificate does not constitute an admission that the product set forth herein is a "consumer product", a "children's product" or a "children's toy" that would require a certificate under the CPSIA.

Effective Date of Certificate Form: November 12, 2008

Rely on premium boat cleaners & chemicals by Meguiars if you're looking for quality and efficiency.