

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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 Document Group:
 32-6726-7
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 09/08/17
 Supercedes Date:
 07/23/14

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Product identifier

G160, Ultimate Tire Shine Coating (25-101A): G16008

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

#### Recommended use

Automotive

1.3. Supplier's details

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

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

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

# **Symbols**

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**









#### **Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

May cause damage to organs:

respiratory system |

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

# **Prevention:**

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

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Response:

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

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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

# Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

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

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

#### Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

#### 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

8% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

71% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

87% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Propellant	75-37-6	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillates	8052-41-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *

Any remaining components do not contribute to the hazards of this material.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### **Skin Contact:**

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

### **Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

# **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products**

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring Combustion

## 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.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal 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

Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	<b>Additional Comments</b>
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm;STEL:150 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	OSHA	TWA:710 mg/m3(150 ppm)	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., SKIN
Naphtha	64742-47-8	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m3(400 ppm)	
Propellant	75-37-6	AIHA	TWA:2700 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 ppm	
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Petroleum Distillates	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Petroleum Distillates	8052-41-3	OSHA	TWA:2900 mg/m3(500 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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

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

CEIL: Ceiling

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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:

Full Face Shield

**Indirect Vented Goggles** 

#### 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: Polymer laminate

### **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 supplied-air respirator

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 **Specific Physical Form:**Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade: Characteristic sweet chemical odor; Translucent clear

Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

**Boiling Point** >=-13 °F **Flash Point** >=-58 °F

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data AvailableDensity7.33 - 8.09 lb/gal

Specific Gravity 0.88 - 0.96 [Ref Std:WATER=1]

Solubility in Water
No Data Available
Solubility- non-water
No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water
Autoignition temperature
No Data Available
Decomposition temperature
No Data Available
No Data Available
Viscosity
No Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0.126 % weight [Test Method: Calculated]

Hazardous Air Pollutants0.0317 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method:Calculated]Hazardous Air Pollutants0.00949 lb HAPS/gal [Test Method:Calculated]

Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds6.8 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]Volatile Organic Compounds99 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]Volatile Organic Compounds0.83 lb/gal [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Percent volatile 83.8 %

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents342 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents2.86 lb/gal [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

#### 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:**

May be harmful if inhaled. Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

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:**

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

#### Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

## **Ingestion:**

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Respiratory Effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.

# **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- Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE5 - 12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propellant	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 437,000 ppm
Propellant	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 1,500 mg/kg
Acetate Ester	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Acetate Ester	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Acetate Ester	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Petroleum Distillates	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
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 1.4 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 20 mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Acetate Ester	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Irritant
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** 

Name	Species	Value
Acetate Ester	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	No significant irritation
N-Butyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Acetate Ester	Human	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not classified
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
N-Butyl Acetate	Multiple animal species	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
Propellant	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propellant	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Acetate Ester	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetate Ester	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Petroleum Distillates	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
N-Butyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Propellant	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	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	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

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propellant	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 50,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 7.1 mg/l	premating & during gestation

# Target Organ(s)

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propellant	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Propellant	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	
Propellant	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
Acetate Ester	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Acetate Ester	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Acetate Ester	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Acetate Ester	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 13.4 mg/l	24 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Notavailable	
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	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	May cause damage to organs	Rat	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	4 hours
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
N-Butyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure** 

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propellant	Inhalation	hematopoietic system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Acetate Ester	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Acetate Ester	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks

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Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   blood   liver   muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	olfactory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
N-Butyl Acetate	Inhalation	liver   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 7.26 mg/l	13 days

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

## DOTG:

LIMITED QUANTITY

#### DOTW:

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

#### IATA:

UN 1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1

#### IMO:

UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

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

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

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

## Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

#### Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 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.

Contact manufacturer for more information

#### 15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 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.

#### G160, Ultimate Tire Shine Coating (25-101A): G16008 09/08/17

 Document Group:
 32-6726-7
 Version Number:
 5.01

 Issue Date:
 09/08/17
 Supercedes Date:
 07/23/14

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