

# **Safety Data Sheet**

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1. Product identifier

M141, Marine Teak Cleaner (22-79B): M14116

# **Product Identification Numbers**

14-1000-6918-7

## 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Teak cleaner, Marine

1.3. Supplier's details	
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Meguiar's, Inc.
<b>DIVISION:</b>	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

Corrosive to metal: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Sensitizer: Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2. **2.2. Label elements Signal word** Danger

Symbols Corrosion | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

#### **Pictograms**



Hazard Statements May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: kidney/urinary tract |

# **Precautionary Statements**

**General:** Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Prevention:**

Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

## **Response:**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

## Storage:

Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

#### **Disposal:**

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

# 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Citric Acid	77-92-9	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Ethoxylated Alcohols	68991-48-0	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
Orange Oil	8008-57-9	0.01 - 0.1 Trade Secret *

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

\*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 flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

## Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

## If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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

<u>Substance</u> Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide <u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion Irritant Vapors or Gases

**During Combustion** 

# 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated. 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. For large spills, if necessary, get assistance from professional spill clean up team. For small spills, carefully cover the spill with soda ash (sodium carbonate) or sodium bicarbonate. Work from around the perimeter inward. Avoid splashing. Add enough water to ease mixing and stir. Continue stirring and adding water and neutralizing agent until the reaction stops. Let cool before collecting. Or use a commercially available 'Acid spill' clean-up kit. Follow the kit directions exactly, as specified. 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 metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. Clean up residue with water. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	ACGIH	TWA:1 mg/m3;STEL:2	
			mg/m3	
Ethanedioic acid	6153-56-6	OSHA	TWA:1 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

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

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Boots - Nitrile Apron - polymer laminate Boots - 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:	Mild acidic odor; Clear
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	1.5 - 2.5
Melting point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1.02 - 1.03 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.02 - 1.03 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not Applicable
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	0 % weight
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.0 g/l
Percent volatile	No Data Available

# **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 None known.

# **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases Strong acids

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>

None known.

**Condition** 

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.

## **Skin Contact:**

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

#### **Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

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

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

Kidney/Bladder Effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

#### **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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg	
Citric Acid Dermal			LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	
Citric Acid	Ingestion		LD50 3,000 mg/kg	
Ethoxylated Alcohols	hols Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg	
Ethoxylated Alcohols	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg	
Orange Oil	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours) Mouse		LC50 > 3.14 mg/l	
Orange Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg	
Orange Oil Ingestion		Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg	

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Citric Acid	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethoxylated Alcohols	Not available	No significant irritation
Orange Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Citric Acid	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Ethoxylated Alcohols	Not available	Moderate irritant
Orange Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant

# **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Citric Acid	Human	Not classified
Ethoxylated Alcohols	Guinea pig	Not classified
Orange Oil	Mouse	Sensitizing

# **Respiratory Sensitization**

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

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Citric Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Citric Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Orange Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Orange Oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic

# Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Citric Acid	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Orange Oil	Ingestion	Rat	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
Citric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Citric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Citric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Orange Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Orange Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

# Target Organ(s)

## **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Citric Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Ethoxylated Alcohols	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL NA	
Orange Oil	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Citric Acid	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Citric Acid	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,670 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
Citric Acid	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,300 mg/kg/day	6 weeks

Orange Oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified		Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Orange Oil	Ingestion	liver	Not classified		Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Orange Oil	Ingestion	heart   endocrine system   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   muscles   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified		Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Aspiration Hazard							
Name			Value				
Orange 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

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

# **DOTG:**

LIMITED QUANTITY

# **DOTW:**

UN3265, COROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE AND CITRIC ACID), 8, II, LIMITED QUANTITY

# IATA:

UN3265, COROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE AND CITRIC ACID), 8, II,

## IMO:

UN3265, COROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (OXALIC ACID DIHYDRATE AND CITRIC ACID), 8, II, 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 - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

Physical Hazards

Corrosive to metal

# Health Hazards Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

# This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

Ingredient (Category if applicable)	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<b>Regulation</b>	<u>Status</u>
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate (Ethanedioic acid)	6153-56-6	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4	Applicable
		Test Rule Chemicals	
Oxalic Acid Dihydrate	6153-56-6	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4	Applicable
		Test Rule Chemicals	
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: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

#### M141, Marine Teak Cleaner (22-79B): M14116 09/06/17

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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