

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

M178, Headlight Protectant Aerosol (25-63C): M17808

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Automotive, Protective coating for headlights

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.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Simple Asphyxiant.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |









Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular 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.

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 protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

None.

47% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

47% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

59% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
propane	74-98-6	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
hexamethyldisiloxane	107-46-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
1-propoxy-2-propanol	1569-01-3	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
butane	106-97-8	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
acrylic polymer	Trade Secret*	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
acetone	67-64-1	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
2-propoxy-1-propanol	10215-30-2	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
petroleum distillates	64742-48-9	0.5 - 1.5 Trade Secret *
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	104810-48-2	< 0.25 Trade Secret *
uv stabilizer	41556-26-7	< 0.15 Trade Secret *
polymeric benzotriazole	104810-47-1	< 0.15 Trade Secret *
toluene	108-88-3	< 0.15 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.

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

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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.

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

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

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. 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. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. 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.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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 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	Additional Comments
butane			**	Additional Comments
	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
toluene	108-88-3	CMRG	STEL:75 ppm	Skin Notation
toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
uv stabilizer	41556-26-7	CMRG	TWA:1 mg/m3	
Naphtha	64742-48-9	OSHA	TWA:400 mg/m3(100 ppm)	
petroleum distillates	64742-48-9	Manufacturer	TWA:100 ppm	
		determined		
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)	
acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
stoddard solvent	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

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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. 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: Apron - 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:

Specific Physical Form:

Aerosol

Odor, Color, Grade:Clear. Lime odor.Odor thresholdNo Data AvailablepHNot ApplicableMelting pointNo Data Available

Boiling Point 243.6 °F [*Test Method:* Estimated]

Flash Point 42.1 °F

Evaporation rateNo Data AvailableFlammability (solid, gas)Not ApplicableFlammable Limits(LEL)No Data AvailableFlammable Limits(UEL)No Data AvailableVapor PressureNo Data AvailableVapor DensityNo Data Available

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Density 0.78 - 0.86 g/ml **Specific Gravity** 0.78 - 0.86**Solubility In Water** No Data Available Solubility- non-water No Data Available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water No Data Available **Autoignition temperature** No Data Available **Decomposition temperature** No Data Available

Hazardous Air Pollutants 0 lb HAPS/lb solids [Test Method: Calculated]

Volatile Organic Compounds 64.6 % weight [Test Method: calculated per CARB title 2] **Volatile Organic Compounds** 531 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

No Data Available

90 - 95 % weight [Test Method: Estimated] Percent volatile

No Data Available Percent volatile

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents 717 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAOMD rule 443.1]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Viscosity

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 acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

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:

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

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.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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
propane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
hexamethyldisiloxane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation- Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 106 mg/l
hexamethyldisiloxane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
butane	Inhalation- Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,805 mg/kg

1-propoxy-2-propanol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 11.8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
1 2 1	(4 hours)	D (I D50 2 500 //
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,500 mg/kg
stoddard solvent	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
stoddard solvent	Vapor Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2.000
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
stoddard solvent	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
acetone	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	D.	I D50, 5,000 //
acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
isopropyl alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
	Vapor (4 hours)		
		D.	I D50 4710 //
isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
petroleum distillates	Inhalation-		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
petroleum distillates	Vapor Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2 000 /l
1			LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)	D.	1 D 50 5 000 //
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
toluene	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
. 1	hours)	D .	17750 5 550 4
toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
uv stabilizer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,125 mg/kg
polymeric benzotriazole	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
polymeric benzotriazole	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 > 5.8 mg/l
	Dust/Mist		
	(4 hours)		
polymeric benzotriazole	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
	D-11:4	Minimal installar
propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
butane	Professio	No significant irritation
	nal	
	judgeme	
	nt	
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
stoddard solvent	Rabbit	Irritant
acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
isopropyl alcohol	Multiple	No significant irritation
	animal	
	species	
petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Irritant
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Rabbit	No significant irritation
toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
uv stabilizer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
polymeric benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
hexamethyldisiloxane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
butane	Rabbit	No significant irritation
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
stoddard solvent	Rabbit	No significant irritation
acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
petroleum distillates	Rabbit	No significant irritation
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Rabbit	No significant irritation
toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
uv stabilizer	Rabbit	No significant irritation
polymeric benzotriazole	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
hexamethyldisiloxane	Guinea	Not sensitizing
•	pig	
stoddard solvent	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
isopropyl alcohol	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
petroleum distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
polymeric benzotriazole derivative	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
toluene	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
uv stabilizer	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	
polymeric benzotriazole	Guinea	Sensitizing
	pig	

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
propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
hexamethyldisiloxane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
hexamethyldisiloxane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
butane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
1-propoxy-2-propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
stoddard solvent	In vivo	Not mutagenic
stoddard solvent	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
isopropyl alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
isopropyl alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
petroleum distillates	In vivo	Not mutagenic
petroleum distillates	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
		sufficient for classification
toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
uv stabilizer	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

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Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
stoddard solvent	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
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	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.6 mg/l	during organogenesi s
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesi s
isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesi s
isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
petroleum distillates	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesi s
toluene	Inhalation	Some positive female reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
toluene	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

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Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not available	
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	6 hours
hexamethyldisiloxane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 22,900 mg/kg	not applicable
butane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
butane	Inhalation	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
butane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 10.8 mg/l	6 hours
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 1,770 mg/kg	not applicable
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
stoddard solvent	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professio nal judgeme nt	NOAEL Not available	
acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
acetone	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
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	

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isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	
toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
hexamethyldisiloxane	Dermal	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4 mg/l	13 weeks
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 29 mg/l	15 days
hexamethyldisiloxane	Inhalation	heart endocrine system immune system nervous system respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 33 mg/l	13 weeks
butane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
butane	Inhalation	blood	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
1-propoxy-2-propanol	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 9.5 mg/l	11 days
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks

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stoddard solvent	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
stoddard solvent	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
acetone	Dermal	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
acetone	Ingestion	eyes	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 12.3 mg/l	24 months
isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation	nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	13 weeks
isopropyl alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
petroleum distillates	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
petroleum distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
petroleum distillates	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
petroleum distillates	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks

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petroleum distillates	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
toluene	Inhalation	auditory system nervous system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	heart	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value			
stoddard solvent	Aspiration hazard			
petroleum distillates	Aspiration hazard			
toluene	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 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 - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No

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.

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SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 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.

 Document Group:
 34-6085-4
 Version Number:
 1.02

 Issue Date:
 10/26/15
 Supercedes Date:
 05/22/15

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