

# Safety Data Sheet

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# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1. Product identifier

U13, DUB Tire Shine (13041603): U1319

# **Product Identification Numbers**

14-1000-8986-2

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

Recommended use Automotive

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	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

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (respiratory irritation): Category 3.

**2.2. Label elements Signal word** Danger Symbols Flame | Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms** 



Hazard Statements Extremely flammable aerosol.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye/face protection. 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.

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.

## 2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

None.

12% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	30 - 60 Trade Secret *
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Heptane	142-82-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	5 - 10 Trade Secret *

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

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

## **Skin Contact:**

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

## **Eye Contact:**

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

Not applicable

# **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

<u>Substance</u>	
Formaldehyde	
Carbon monoxide	
Carbon dioxide	

<u>Condition</u> During Combustion During Combustion During 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. 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.

## 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. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) 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.

# **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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

## 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	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	OSHA	TWA:9000 mg/m3(5000 ppm)	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000	
			ppm	
Heptane	142-82-5	OSHA	TWA:2000 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Heptane	142-82-5	ACGIH	TWA:400 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	

Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	CMRG	TWA:165 ppm	
JET FUELS (NON-AEROSOL),	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon	A3: Confirmed animal
AS TOTAL HYDROCARBON			vapor, non-aerosol):200	carcin., Skin Notation
VAPOR			mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum)	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol):200 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin., Skin Notation
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-49-0	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm	
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:750 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	OSHA	TWA:610 mg/m3(200 ppm)	
Acetate Ester	79-20-9	ACGIH	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:250 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

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: 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

## **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:	Pleasant odor
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	No Data Available
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Flash Point	20 °F [Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available
Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	0.78 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.78 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	<=10 % weight [ <i>Test Method:</i> calculated per CARB title 2]
Volatile Organic Compounds	176 g/l [Test Method: calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	266 g/l [Test Method: tested per SCAQMD method 305]

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** Sparks and/or flames Heat

# **10.5. Incompatible materials** None known.

## **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:

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.

## **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.

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 $> 50 \text{ mg/l}$
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 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
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

## Acute Toxicity

Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l
Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3.0 mg/l
Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetate Ester	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetate Ester	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Heptane	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Petroleum Distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant

## **Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Acetate Ester	Human	Not sensitizing
Petroleum Distillates	Guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea	Not 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
Acetate Ester	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetate Ester	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

## Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not	Multiple	Not carcinogenic
	Specified	animal	
		species	
Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
			sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	Some positive male reproductive data exist,	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
		but the data are not sufficient for classification			
Acetone	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during
		the data are not sufficient for classification			organogenesi
					S
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Some positive male reproductive data exist,	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
		but the data are not sufficient for classification			
Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours
		the data are not sufficient for classification			

# Target Organ(s)

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Acetate Ester	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		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
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	NOAEL Not available	

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 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
Heptane	Inhalation	liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks

Carbon Dioxide	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
		kidney and/or				
		bladder   respiratory				
		system				

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Heptane	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Ecotoxicological information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

## **Chemical fate information**

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. 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.

# **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.

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