



Material Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: M101, Foam Cut Compound (21-89A):
MANUFACTURER: Meguiar's, Inc.
DIVISION: Meguiar's

ADDRESS: 17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614

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

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

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Product Use:

Intended Use: Automotive
 Specific Use: Cutting compound

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	15 - 40
WATER	7732-18-5	15 - 40
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-48-9	7 - 13
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	5 - 10
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-46-7	1 - 5
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5
POLYSORBATE 80	9005-65-6	1 - 5
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-94-5	1 - 5
CONDITIONERS	Trade Secret	1 - < 5
TRIETHANOLAMINE	102-71-6	0.5 - 1.5
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	<= 0.02475

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Odor, Color, Grade: Sweet odor; White, creamy lotion

General Physical Form: Liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards: Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back. Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer. May cause target organ effects.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Mild Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include redness, pain, and tearing.

Skin Contact:

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

Inhalation:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:

Pneumoconiosis: Sign/symptoms may include persistent cough, breathlessness, chest pain, increased amounts of sputum, and changes in lung function tests.

May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.

Ingestion:

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

May be absorbed following ingestion and cause target organ effects.

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.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Class Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Give victim two glasses of water. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Flash Point	≥ 200 °F [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Note: See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (SECTION 10) for hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition information.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. 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. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic, corrosivity or flammability hazard.

6.2. Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Clean-up methods

Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. 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. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container.

In the event of a release of this material, the user should determine if the release qualifies as reportable according to local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

7.2 STORAGE

Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use in a well-ventilated area. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below Occupational Exposure Limits and/or control mist, vapor, or spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Nitrile Rubber

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Avoid breathing of dust created by cutting, sanding, grinding or machining.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and P95 particulate prefilters

Select and use respiratory protection to prevent an inhalation exposure based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your respirator manufacturer for selection of appropriate types of respirators.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
ALUMINUM OXIDE	CMRG	TWA	1 fiber/cc	
ALUMINUM OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	
ALUMINUM OXIDE	OSHA	TWA, as total dust	15 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	ACGIH	TWA, respirable fraction	1 mg/m3	
GLYCERIN	ACGIH	TWA, as mist	10 mg/m3	
GLYCERIN	OSHA	TWA, respirable	5 mg/m3	

GLYCERIN	OSHA	fraction		
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	CMRG	TWA, as total dust	15 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	CMRG	TWA	17 ppm	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
Kerosine (petroleum)	ACGIH	TWA, as total hydrocarbon vapor, non-aerosol	200 mg/m3	Skin Notation*
NAPHTHALENE	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm	Skin Notation*
NAPHTHALENE	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm	Skin Notation*
NAPHTHALENE	OSHA	TWA	50 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	OSHA	TWA	2000 mg/m3	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	CMRG	TWA	300 ppm	
TRIETHANOLAMINE	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3	

* Substance(s) refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including mucous membrane and eye, either by airborne or, more particularly, by direct contact with the substance. Vehicles can alter skin absorption.

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor, Color, Grade:	Sweet odor; White, creamy lotion
General Physical Form:	Liquid
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flash Point	>= 200 °F [<i>Test Method: Closed Cup</i>]
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	>= 212 °F
Density	1.18 g/cm3
Vapor Density	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	<i>No Data Available</i>
Specific Gravity	1.18 [<i>Ref Std: WATER=1</i>]
pH	8.4 - 8.9
Melting point	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Solubility in Water	Moderate
Evaporation rate	<i>No Data Available</i>
Volatile Organic Compounds	16.75 % weight
Kow - Oct/Water partition coef	<i>No Data Available</i>
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	481.22 g/l
Viscosity	24000 - 38000 centipoise

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

10.1 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above the boiling point

10.2 Materials to avoid

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Hydrocarbons

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Irritant Vapors or Gases

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please contact the address listed on the first page of the MSDS for Toxicological Information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations or authorities before disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General Transportation Statement

This product does not require classification by DOT, IATA, ICAO or IMDG.

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

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

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	15 - 40

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

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 4 Test Rule Chemicals	Applicable

STATE REGULATIONS

Contact manufacturer for more information
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Classification</u>
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	**Carcinogen

** WARNING: contains a chemical which can cause cancer.

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact manufacturer for more information

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Contact manufacturer for more information

This MSDS 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: 2 Reactivity: 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.

Revision Changes:
n/a

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