



## Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Document Group:</b>	26-8367-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	4.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/01/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	05/08/13

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

D120, Glass Cleaner Concentrate (22-134A): D12001, D12005, D12025

#### Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-0201-4, 14-1000-0202-2, 14-1000-7286-8

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Glass cleaner

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Meguiar's, Inc.
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Meguiar's
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614, USA
<b>Telephone:</b>	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 Liquid: Category 3.  
Acute Toxicity (inhalation): Category 4.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

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

## 2.2. Label elements

### Signal word

Danger

### Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

### Pictograms



### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs:

blood or blood-forming organs |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

blood or blood-forming organs |

### Precautionary Statements

#### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

#### Prevention:

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

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.

#### 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 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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 70 Trade Secret *
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	10 - 30 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:**

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**

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids and solids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

### 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>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	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. 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. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:20 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50 ppm)	Skin Notation
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg.	TWA:200 ppm;STEL:400 ppm	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	US Dept of Labor - OSHA	TWA:980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (400 ppm)	

Amer Conf of Gov. Indust. Hyg. : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

American Indust. Hygiene Assoc : American Industrial Hygiene Association

Chemical Manufacturer Rec Guid : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

US Dept of Labor - 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. Use explosion-proof ventilation 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.

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

##### 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:

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

<b>General Physical Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor, Color, Grade:</b>	Sweet chemical odor; Dark blue liquid
<b>Odor threshold</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>pH</b>	7.2 - 7.8
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Boiling Point</b>	180 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	85 °F [ <i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Vapor Density</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Density</b>	0.77 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.77 [ <i>Ref Std:</i> WATER=1]
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Complete
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	32.4 % weight
<b>VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O &amp; Exempt Solvents</b>	<i>No Data Available</i>

## 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

Sparks and/or flames

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

##### **Inhalation:**

Harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause target organ effects after inhalation.

##### **Skin Contact:**

May be harmful in contact with skin.

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

##### **Eye Contact:**

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

##### **Ingestion:**

May be harmful if swallowed.

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

May cause target organ effects after ingestion.

#### **Target Organ Effects:**

##### **Single exposure may cause:**

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

##### **Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:**

Blood Effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalized weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and/or hemoglobinemia.

#### **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 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE 10 - 20 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 12,870 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 72.6 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,710 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 400 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2.2 mg/l
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 560 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Multiple animal species	No significant irritation
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Irritant

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Butoxyethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant

**Skin Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-Butoxyethanol	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Respiratory Sensitization**

Name	Species	Value

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isopropyl Alcohol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Butoxyethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 9 mg/l	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 1,760 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.48 mg/l	during organogenesis

**Target Organ(s)****Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Inhalation	auditory system	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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 902 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 72 mg/kg	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 451 mg/kg	6 hours
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	May cause damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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
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
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Dermal	endocrine system	All data are negative	Rabbit	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	blood	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.12 mg/l	90 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.15 mg/l	14 weeks
2-Butoxyethanol	Inhalation	endocrine system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	8 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	blood	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
2-Butoxyethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value

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. 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:**

1Gallon: LIMITED QUANTITY  
5/250 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III

### **DOTW:**

1 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III, LIMITED QUANTITY  
5/250 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III, +029C

### **IATA:**

1 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III  
5/250 Gallon: Package size exceeds IATA quantity limitations

### **IMO:**

1 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III, LIMITED QUANTITY, +029C  
5/250 Gallon: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-BUTOXYETHANOL AND ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, III, +029C

### **ID Number(s):**

14-1000-0201-4, 14-1000-0202-2, 14-1000-7286-8

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 - No    Reactivity Hazard - No    Immediate Hazard - Yes    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>
2-Butoxyethanol (GLYCOL ETHERS)	111-76-2	10 - 30

### 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.

<b>Document Group:</b>	26-8367-0	<b>Version Number:</b>	4.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	05/01/14	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	05/08/13

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