



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2023, Meguiar's Inc.

All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Meguiar's Inc. products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from Meguiar's Inc., and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

<b>Document Group:</b>	41-4979-5	<b>Version Number:</b>	2.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	11/09/23	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	05/13/22

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Hot Rims™ Chrome Wheel Cleaner G191 [G19124]

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Chrome Wheel Cleaner

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Meguiar's, Inc.
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Meguiar's
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	213 Technology Dr, Irvine, CA 92618
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-800-347-5700

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Corrosive to metal: Category 1.  
Acute Toxicity (oral): Category 4.  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1.  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Danger

##### Symbols

Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard Statements

May be corrosive to metals.

Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.

#### Precautionary Statements

##### General:

Keep out of reach of children.

##### Prevention:

Keep only in original container.  
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

##### Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Rinse mouth.  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

##### Storage:

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

##### Disposal:

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

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.  
5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.  
9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
CITRIC ACID	77-92-9	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	79-14-1	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	5131-66-8	< 3 Trade Secret *
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	68439-46-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	2605-79-0	< 2 Trade Secret *

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	1300-72-7	< 2 Trade Secret *
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	1341-49-7	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

Immediately 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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately 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

Serious damage to the eyes (corneal cloudiness, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, and significantly impaired or loss of vision).

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

#### Substance

Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Hydrogen Fluoride  
Ammonia  
Organic Acids

#### Condition

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

### 5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation

to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. 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.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

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

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
FLUORIDES	1341-49-7	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
FLUORIDES	1341-49-7	OSHA	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(as dust):2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. 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

### 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:

For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator.

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

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Light Colorless

Odor

Pleasant Clean

Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

pH

3.5

Melting point

*No Data Available*

Boiling Point

212 °F

Flash Point

Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

Evaporation rate

*No Data Available*

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

*Not Applicable*

Flammable Limits(UEL)

*Not Applicable*

Vapor Pressure

*No Data Available*

Vapor Density

*No Data Available*

Density

1.04 - 1.08 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.087 - 1.097 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water	Soluble
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	2 % weight

## 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

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong bases

Aluminum

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Hydrogen Fluoride	Strong Acid Contact

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### Ingestion:

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

#### 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-Dust/Mist(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >12.5 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >300 - =2,000 mg/kg
CITRIC ACID	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2.5 mg/l
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,040 mg/kg
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	Inhalation-Vapor	Rat	LC50 > 8.5 mg/l
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,124 mg/kg
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	similar compounds	LC50 > 1.6 mg/l
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 3,488 mg/kg
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 >300, <2000 mg/kg
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.4 mg/l
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 7,200 mg/kg
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Dermal	Human	LD50 estimated to be 50 - 200 mg/kg
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Ingestion	Human	LD50 estimated to be 5 - 50 mg/kg
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.74 mg/l

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
------	---------	-------

CITRIC ACID	Rabbit	Mild irritant
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	Rabbit	Mild irritant
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	similar compounds	Minimal irritation
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Professional judgement	Corrosive

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
CITRIC ACID	Rabbit	Severe irritant
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Rabbit	Corrosive
1,2-propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether	Rabbit	Severe irritant
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	In vitro data	Corrosive
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	similar health hazards	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
CITRIC ACID	Human	Not classified
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Guinea pig	Not classified
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Guinea pig	Not classified
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Guinea pig	Not classified
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Guinea pig	Not classified

### Respiratory Sensitization

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

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
CITRIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CITRIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	In vivo	Not mutagenic
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Dermal	Multiple	Not carcinogenic



	animal species	
--	----------------	--

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	2 generation
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day	during gestation
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	2 generation
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	2 generation
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CITRIC ACID	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,670 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
CITRIC ACID	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,300 mg/kg/day	6 weeks
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Inhalation	heart   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.4 mg/l	2 weeks
HYDROXYACETIC	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Some positive data exist, but the	Rat	NOAEL 400	248 days

ACID		bladder	data are not sufficient for classification		mg/kg/day	
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Other	LOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	59 days
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	muscles   nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	119 days
ETHOXYLATED C9-11 ALCOHOLS	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder   heart   hematopoietic system   liver   nervous system   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Dermal	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.33 mg/applicatio n	91 days
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Ingestion	eyes	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar compounds	NOAEL 88 mg/kg/day	90 days
DECYL-N,N-DIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	14 days
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Dermal	liver   heart   skin   endocrine system   gastrointestinal tract   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   hematopoietic system   immune system   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 763 mg/kg/day	90 days
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	similar compounds	NOAEL 0.33 mg/kg/day	environmental exposure

### Aspiration Hazard

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

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicological information

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

### Chemical fate information

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

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Disposal methods**

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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**

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

**EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:****Physical Hazards**

Corrosive to metal

**Health Hazards**

Acute toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

**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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact manufacturer for more information

**15.4. International Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**SECTION 16: Other information****NFPA Hazard Classification**

**Health:** 3 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

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>	41-4979-5	<b>Version Number:</b>	2.00
<b>Issue Date:</b>	11/09/23	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	05/13/22

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Meguiar's Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the Meguiar's Inc. product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a Meguiar's Inc. product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the Meguiar's Inc. product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

Meguiar's Inc. provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, Meguiar's Inc. makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from Meguiar's Inc.

**Meguiar's, Inc. USA SDSs are available at [www.Meguiars.com](http://www.Meguiars.com)**