

Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2018Meguiar'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.

Document Group:	26-8078-3	Version Number:	6.03
Issue Date:	02/20/18	Supercedes Date:	01/04/18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

D108, Super Degreaser (22-160A): D10801, D10805, D10855

UPC

Product Identification	Numbers
-------------------------------	---------

ID Number 14-1000-0182-6 14-1000-0184-2 **ID** Number 14-1000-0183-4 UPC

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Automotive, Cleaner

Telephone:

1.3. Supplier's details MANUFACTURER: DIVISION:	Meguiar's, Inc. Meguiar's
ADDRESS:	17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614, USA

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

Corrosive to metal: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3. **2.2. Label elements Signal word** Danger

Symbols Corrosion | Exclamation mark |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 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

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns. May cause chemical respiratory tract burns.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 100 Trade Secret *
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	1569-01-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	68439-57-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	1 - 5 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. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher 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>	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	During Combustion
Oxides of Nitrogen	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. 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. For large spills, if necessary, get assistance from professional spill clean up team. For small spills, carefully neutralize spill by adding appropriate dilute acid such as vinegar. Work slowly to avoid boiling or spattering. Continue to add neutralizing agent until reaction stops. Let cool before collecting. Or use a commercially available caustic (alkaline or basic) spill clean-up kit. Follow kit directions exactly. 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. Cover, but do not seal for 48 hours. 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. 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 release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	ACGIH	CEIL:2 mg/m3	

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: 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: Butyl Rubber 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 – Butyl rubber Apron - polymer laminate Boots - Rubber

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 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

General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Characteristic odor; yellow; liquid
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	13 - 13.9
Melting point	Not Applicable

Boiling Point	212 °F
Flash Point	>= 200 °F [<i>Test Method:</i> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
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	1.025 - 1.045 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.025 - 1.045 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Complete
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.5 %
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available

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 None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products <u>Substance</u> 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 Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include nasal discharge, severe nose and throat pain, chest tightness and pain, coughing up blood, wheezing, and breathlessness, possibly progressing to respiratory failure.

Skin Contact:

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

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:

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,805 mg/kg
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 11.8 mg/l
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,500 mg/kg
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 578 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 1,260 mg/kg
Potassium Hydroxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 273 mg/kg
Tetrasodium EDTA	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,658 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	In vitro data	Corrosive
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	similar health hazards	Corrosive
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Rabbit	Corrosive
Potassium Hydroxide	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Sodium Olefin 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
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Dermal	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 3.6 mg/l	during organogenesi s
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 871 mg/kg	2 generation
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 891 mg/kg	2 generation
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 600 mg/kg	during organogenesi s

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
Potassium Hydroxide	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure
						Duration
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 9.5	11 days
		bladder			mg/l	
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500	6 months
					mg/kg/day	
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	Ingestion	kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 500	6 months
		bladder			mg/kg	

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. 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:

1/5/55 Gallon: UN1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION 8, II

DOTW:

1/5/55 Gallon: UN1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION 8, II

IATA:

1/5/55 Gallon:FORBIDDEN, PACKAGE EXCEEDS IATA QUANTITY LIMITATIONS

IMO:

1/5/55 Gallon: UN1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION 8, II

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

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
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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: 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.

Document Group:	26-8078-3	Version Number:	6.03
Issue Date:	02/20/18	Supercedes Date:	01/04/18

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