



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

M200 Pro Speed Polish- formula #30-143A

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

##### Recommended use

Custom Compound

#### 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

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Not applicable.

##### Symbols

Not applicable.

##### Pictograms

Not applicable.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient                               | C.A.S. No. | % by Wt                  |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Water                                    | 7732-18-5  | 60 - 100 Trade Secret *  |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | 64742-47-8 | 15 - 40 Trade Secret *   |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | 1344-28-1  | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *     |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | 8042-47-5  | 1 - 5 Trade Secret *     |
| Triethanolamine                          | 102-71-6   | 0.5 - 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:

No need for first aid is anticipated. If symptoms develop, remove the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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

No critical symptoms or effects. 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

None inherent in this product.

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

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

## 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.

**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. 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 closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Combustible dust may form by action of this product on another material (substrate). Dust generated from the substrate during use of this product may be explosive if in sufficient concentration with an ignition source. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces because of the potential for secondary explosions.

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

No special storage requirements.

**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            |
|---|------------|--------|---|--------------------------------|
| Triethanolamine   | 102-71-6   | ACGIH  | TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |                                |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)  | 1344-28-1  | OSHA   | TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                                |
| Aluminum, insoluble compounds   | 1344-28-1  | ACGIH  | TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles  | 1344-28-1  | ACGIH  | TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                                      |                                |
| Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles | 1344-28-1  | ACGIH  | TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |                                |
| MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS   | 8042-47-5  | ACGIH  | TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | A4: Not class. as human carcin |
| Paraffin oil  | 8042-47-5  | OSHA   | TWA(as mist):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**

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. Provide local exhaust at process emission sources to control exposure near the source and to prevent the escape of dust into

the work area. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

None required.

#### 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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

#### Respiratory protection

None required.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Yellow

Specific Physical Form:

Emulsion

Odor

Citrus

Odor threshold

*No Data Available*

pH

7.5 - 8.75

Melting point

*Not Applicable*

Boiling Point

*Not Applicable*

Flash Point

No flash point

Evaporation rate

*Not Applicable*

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

*Not Applicable*

Flammable Limits(UEL)

*Not Applicable*

Vapor Pressure

*Not Applicable*

Vapor Density

*Not Applicable*

Density

1.01 - 1.03 g/ml

Specific Gravity

1.01 - 1.03

Solubility In Water

100 %

Solubility- non-water

100 %

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

*Not Applicable*

Autoignition temperature

*Not Applicable*

Decomposition temperature

*Not Applicable*

Viscosity

15,000 - 30,000 centipoise

## 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

Not determined

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Not determined

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## 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:

No known health effects.

#### Skin Contact:

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

#### Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

#### Ingestion:

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-Vapor(4 hr)         |                        | No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l     |
| Overall product                          | Ingestion                      |                        | No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Inhalation-Vapor               | Professional judgement | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l              |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Dermal                         | Rabbit                 | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Ingestion                      | Rat                    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Dermal                         |                        | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg             |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat                    | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l                                |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Ingestion                      | Rat                    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Dermal                         | Rabbit                 | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Ingestion                      | Rat                    | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg                             |
| Triethanolamine                          | Dermal                         | Rabbit                 | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg                             |
| Triethanolamine                          | Ingestion                      | Rat                    | LD50 9,000 mg/kg                               |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name                                     | Species | Value                     |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| Triethanolamine                          | Rabbit  | Minimal irritation        |

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name                                     | Species | Value                     |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Rabbit  | No significant irritation |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |
| Triethanolamine                          | Rabbit  | Mild irritant             |

### Skin Sensitization

| Name                                     | Species    | Value          |
|--|------------|----------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Triethanolamine                          | Human      | 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         |
|--|----------|---------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | In vivo  | Not mutagenic |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine                          | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine                          | In vivo  | Not mutagenic |

### Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|------|-------|---------|-------|
|------|-------|---------|-------|

|  |               |                         |  |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not Specified | Not available           | Not carcinogenic   |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)             | Inhalation    | Rat                     | Not carcinogenic   |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Dermal        | Mouse                   | Not carcinogenic   |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Inhalation    | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Triethanolamine                          | Dermal        | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic   |
| Triethanolamine                          | Ingestion     | 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    |
|--|---------------|--|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not Specified | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL Not available   | 1 generation         |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not Specified | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL Not available   | 1 generation         |
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Not Specified | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL Not available   | 1 generation         |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Ingestion     | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks             |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Ingestion     | Not classified for male reproduction   | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks             |
| White mineral oil (petroleum)            | Ingestion     | Not classified for development         | Rat     | NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day | during gestation     |
| Triethanolamine                          | Ingestion     | Not classified for development         | Mouse   | NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name                          | Route      | Target Organ(s)       | Value  | Species                 | Test Result           | Exposure Duration     |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)  | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis        | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human                   | NOAEL Not available   | occupational exposure |
| Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)  | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis    | Not classified   | Human                   | NOAEL Not available   | occupational exposure |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion  | hematopoietic system  | Not classified   | Rat                     | NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day | 90 days               |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Ingestion  | liver   immune system | Not classified   | Rat                     | NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day | 90 days               |
| Triethanolamine               | Dermal     | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified   | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years               |
| Triethanolamine               | Dermal     | liver                 | Not classified   | Mouse                   | NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks              |
| Triethanolamine               | Ingestion  | kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat                     | LOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years               |
| Triethanolamine               | Ingestion  | liver                 | Not classified   | Guinea pig              | NOAEL 1,600 mg/kg/day | 24 weeks              |

**Aspiration Hazard**

| Name                                     | Value             |
|--|-------------------|
| HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES | Aspiration hazard |
| White mineral oil (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.

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. 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 and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

**SECTION 14: Transport Information**

**General Transportation Statement:** This product does not require classification by DOT, IATA, ICAO or IMDG.

For Transport Information, please visit [3M.com/Transportinfo](http://3M.com/Transportinfo) or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501 for assistance.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1. US Federal Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

**EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:**

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| <b>Physical Hazards</b> |
| Not applicable          |

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| <b>Health Hazards</b> |
| Not applicable        |

**15.2. State Regulations**

Contact manufacturer for more information

**15.3. Chemical Inventories**



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:** 1 **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.

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