



## Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

G1903, Ultimate Tire Shine (31-19B): G190315 (Experimental)

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### Identified uses

Protective Coating

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Address:** Meguiars United Kingdom Limited, 3 Lamport Court, Heartlands, Daventry, Northants, NN11 8UF  
**Telephone:** +44 (0)870 241 6696  
**E Mail:** info@meguiars.co.uk  
**Website:** www.meguiars.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)870 241 6696

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

##### CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol, Category 1 - Aerosol 1; H222, H229  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2; H319  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3 - STOT SE 3; H336  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 2 - Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

**SIGNAL WORD**

DANGER.

**Symbols:**

GHS02 (Flame) |GHS07 (Exclamation mark) |GHS09 (Environment) |

**Pictograms**



**Ingredients:**

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	10 - 30

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**General:**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

P210A Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response:**

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage:**

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

8% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Contains 10% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

**Notes on labelling**

H304 is not required on the label because the product is an aerosol.  
Nota P applied to CAS# 64742-49-0.

### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9			20 - 40	Substance not classified as hazardous
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2		10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2		5 - 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8		5 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	265-151-9		< 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Nota P Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336
Heptane	142-82-5	205-563-8		5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 - Nota C
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	204-696-9		< 10	Liquified gas, H280
GLYCOL ETHER	Trade Secret			< 0.5	Substance not classified as hazardous
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	203-624-3		< 0.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

## 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

Wash with soap and water. 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. Extinguishing media**

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**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**

**Substance**

Formaldehyde  
Carbon monoxide.  
Carbon dioxide.

**Condition**

During combustion.  
During combustion.  
During combustion.

**5.3. Advice 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. 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**

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. 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 an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

## 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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 oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

## 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	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	UK HSC	TWA:9150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (5000 ppm);STEL:27400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15000 ppm)	
Heptane	142-82-5	UK HSC	TWA:2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	UK HSC	TWA:1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (500 ppm);STEL:3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1500 ppm)	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	UK HSC	TWA:616 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (200 ppm);STEL:770 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)	

UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commission

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

#### Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

### 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/vapours/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.

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use eye/face protection conforming to EN 166

### 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:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use gloves tested to EN 374

### 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 vapours and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapour respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

#### *Applicable Norms/Standards*

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Specific Physical Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Appearance/Odour</b>	Slight Chemical Odor, Clear, Liquid Aerosol
<b>Odour threshold</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>pH</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Melting point</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not classified
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not classified
<b>Flash point</b>	-6.7 °C [ <i>Test Method: Estimated</i> ]
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	<i>No data available.</i>

<b>Flammable Limits(LEL)</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Flammable Limits(UEL)</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Relative density</b>	0.78 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
<b>Water solubility</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Solubility- non-water</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Vapour density</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Viscosity</b>	50 mPa-s
<b>Density</b>	0.78 g/cm3

**9.2. Other information**

<b>Average particle size</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Bulk density</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>EU Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	<i>No data available.</i>
<b>Percent volatile</b>	62.3 % weight [Test Method: Estimated]
<b>Softening point</b>	<i>No data available.</i>

\* The values noted with an asterisk (\*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterisation testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

**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 polymerisation will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Not determined

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Strong acids.  
Strong oxidising 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 agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

### 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. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Skin contact

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

#### Eye contact

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

#### Ingestion

Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

#### Additional Health Effects:

#### Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

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

#### 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-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,400 mg/kg
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 17,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Heptane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
Heptane	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 103 mg/l



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Heptane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 26 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 86,700 mg/kg
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 3,200 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Heptane	Human	Mild irritant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Heptane	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Methylcyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

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

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Name	Route	Value
Methyl Acetate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Methyl Acetate	In vivo	Not mutagenic

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Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Heptane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not specified.	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity**

**Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours

**Target Organ(s)**

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	blindness	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Heptane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Heptane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	

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			classification			
Heptane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylcyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure**

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	28 days
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   immune system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6.1 mg/l	28 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart   liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	13 weeks

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					3,400 mg/kg/day	
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Heptane	Inhalation	liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 12 mg/l	26 weeks
Carbon dioxide.	Inhalation	heart   bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair   liver   nervous system   kidney and/or bladder   respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.6 mg/l	12 months
Methylcyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 12 mg/l	10 weeks

**Aspiration Hazard**

Name	Value
Heptane	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Methylcyclohexane	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**

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

**12.1. Toxicity**

No product test data available.

Material	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>120 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1,026.7 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	120 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Algae other	Experimental	96 hours	EC50	11,493 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Crustacea other	Experimental	24 hours	LC50	2,100 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	5,540 mg/l
Acetone	67-64-1	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	1,000 mg/l

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Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	2 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	1.4 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	0.48 mg/l
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	112.2 mg/l
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Atlantic Salmon	Experimental	43 days	NOEC	26 mg/l
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	1.5 mg/l
Heptane	142-82-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	NOEC	0.17 mg/l
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.134 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Ricefish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	2.07 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.326 mg/l
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.022 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient			N/A	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	70 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	147 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	78 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient			N/A	
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Data not available or insufficient			N/A	
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	4.24 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Heptane	142-82-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	101 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	89 % weight	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3.1 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	0 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test

**12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential**

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.18	Other methods
Acetone	67-64-1	Experimental		Log Kow	-0.24	Other methods

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		Bioconcentration				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon dioxide.	124-38-9	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.83	Other methods
Heptane	142-82-5	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	105	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Hydrotreated light naphtha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Experimental BCF-Carp	56 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<=321	OECD 305E - Bioaccumulation flow-through fish test

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Please contact manufacturer for more details

**12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment**

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Material	CAS Nbr	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
acetone	67-64-1	0	

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

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

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of the manufacturer, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/CE and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor

**EU waste code (product as sold)**

- 08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 20 01 27\* Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

**EU waste code (product container after use)**

- 15 01 04 Metallic packaging

**SECTION 14: Transportation information**

ADR: UN1950 Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1  
 IATA: UN1950 Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1  
 IMDG: UN1950 Aerosols, Flammable, 2.1

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Global inventory status

Contact manufacturer for more information The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container. may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Revision information:

No revision information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.