



Safety Data Sheet

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Document group: | 39-4108-5 | Version number: | 1.00 |
| Revision date: | 17/01/2019 | Supersedes date: | Initial issue. |
| Transportation version number: | 1.00 (17/01/2019) | | |

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

M110, Universal Compound (26-184C)

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

Identified uses

Automotive.

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:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 2 - STOT RE 2; H373
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING.

Symbols:

GHS07 (Exclamation mark) | GHS08 (Health Hazard) |

Pictograms



Ingredients:

| Ingredient | CAS Nbr | EC No. | % by Wt |
|---|------------|-----------|---------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 265-191-7 | < 10 |

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

| | | |
|------|--|----------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. | |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: | nervous system |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P260A Do not breathe vapours.

Response:

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal:

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH208 Contains Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Information required per Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 on Biocidal Products:

Contains a biocidal product: Contains C(M)IT/MIT (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient | CAS Nbr | EC No. | REACH Registration No. | % by Wt | Classification |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Non-Hazardous Ingredients | Mixture | | | 45 - 70 | Substance not classified as hazardous |
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | 215-691-6 | | 10 - 30 | Substance with a Community level exposure limit in the workplace |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | 265-191-7 | | < 10 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | | 920-901-0 | | 1 - 5 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066 |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | 232-455-8 | | 1 - 5 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | 200-289-5 | | 1 - 5 | Substance with a Community level exposure limit in the workplace |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | 265-149-8 | | 1 - 5 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Castor oil | 8001-79-4 | 232-293-8 | | 0.5 - 1.5 | Substance not classified as hazardous |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | 203-049-8 | | 0.5 - 1.5 | Substance not classified as hazardous |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | | | 0.1 - 1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | | | < 0.0015 | Acute Tox. 3, H331; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1 |

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the numbers 6, 7, 8, or 9 are a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance.
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

No need for first aid is anticipated.

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

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

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

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. 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. 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 dykes 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. 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 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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

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 |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--|----------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | UK HSC | TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m ³ | |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | UK HSC | TWA(as mist):10 mg/m ³ | |

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**

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:

| 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

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respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates

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: filter types A & P

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Appearance/Odour | Hydrocarbon odor, White, Viscous liquid |
| Odour threshold | <i>No data available.</i> |
| pH | 8.2 - 8.9 |
| Boiling point/boiling range | 100 °C |
| Melting point | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive properties | Not classified |
| Oxidising properties | Not classified |
| Flash point | ≥93.3 °C [<i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup] |
| Autoignition temperature | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Vapour pressure | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Relative density | 1.09 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1] |
| Water solubility | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Solubility- non-water | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Evaporation rate | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Vapour density | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Decomposition temperature | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Viscosity | 30,000 - 40,000 mPa-s |
| Density | 1.09 g/cm ³ |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Average particle size | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Bulk density | <i>No data available.</i> |
| EU Volatile Organic Compounds | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Molecular weight | <i>No data available.</i> |
| Percent volatile | 74.2 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :Estimated] |
| Softening point | <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

Not determined

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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.

Skin contact

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localised 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 diarrhoea.

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 |
| Aluminium oxide | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |

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| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 2.3 mg/l |
| Aluminium oxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation-Vapour | | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 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 |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Inhalation-Vapour | | LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 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 |
| Glycerin | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Glycerin | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Castor oil | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 |
| Castor oil | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 9,000 mg/kg |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 87 mg/kg |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 0.33 mg/l |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 40 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Rabbit | Irritant |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Glycerin | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Castor oil | Human | Minimal irritation |
| Triethanolamine | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Rabbit | Corrosive |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Glycerin | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Castor oil | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Triethanolamine | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Rabbit | Corrosive |

Skin Sensitisation

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| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Glycerin | Guinea pig | Not classified |
| Castor oil | Human | Not classified |
| Triethanolamine | Human | Not classified |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Human and animal | Sensitising |

Photosensitisation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Human and animal | Not sensitising |

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 |
|--|----------|--|
| Aluminium oxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Castor oil | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Castor oil | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Triethanolamine | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| Aluminium oxide | Inhalation | Rat | Not carcinogenic |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | Human and animal | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Inhalation | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Not specified. | Not available | Not carcinogenic |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

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|--|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Glycerin | Ingestion | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Dermal | Mouse | Not carcinogenic |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Ingestion | Rat | Not carcinogenic |

Reproductive Toxicity
Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|--|----------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2.4 mg/l | during organogenesis |
| 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 |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Not specified. | Not classified for female reproduction | Not available | NOAEL NA | 1 generation |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Not specified. | Not classified for male reproduction | Not available | NOAEL NA | 28 days |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Not specified. | Not classified for development | Not available | NOAEL NA | during gestation |
| Glycerin | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Glycerin | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Glycerin | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Triethanolamine | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Mouse | NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Ingestion | Not classified for female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Ingestion | Not classified for male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | Ingestion | Not classified for development | Rat | NOAEL 15 mg/kg/day | during organogenesis |

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

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test result | Exposure Duration |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Human and animal | NOAEL Not available | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for | | NOAEL Not available | |

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|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| aliphatic | | | classification | | | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | nervous system | Not classified | Dog | NOAEL 6.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Ingestion | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | Professional judgement | 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 | |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 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 |
|---|------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | Inhalation | pneumoconiosis | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Aluminium oxide | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis | Not classified | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | nervous system | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 4.6 mg/l | 6 months |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | LOAEL 1.9 mg/l | 13 weeks |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | respiratory system | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 0.6 mg/l | 90 days |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 5.6 mg/l | 12 weeks |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Inhalation | heart | Not classified | Multiple animal species | NOAEL 1.3 mg/l | 90 days |
| 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 |
| Glycerin | Inhalation | respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 3.91 mg/l | 14 days |
| Glycerin | Ingestion | endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day | 2 years |
| Castor oil | Ingestion | heart hematopoietic system liver | Not classified | Rat | NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Castor oil | Ingestion | kidney and/or bladder | Not classified | Mouse | NOAEL 13,000 mg/kg/day | 13 weeks |
| Triethanolamine | Dermal | kidney and/or | Not classified | Multiple | NOAEL | 2 years |

M110, Universal Compound (26-184C)

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | bladder | | animal species | 2,000 mg/kg/day | |
| 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 |
|--|-------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | Aspiration hazard |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | Aspiration hazard |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | Aspiration hazard |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 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 |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Fish | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | >100 mg/l |
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | EC50 | >100 mg/l |
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | LC50 | >100 mg/l |
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | NOEC | >100 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Green Algae | Estimated | 72 hours | Effect Level 50% | 8.3 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Rainbow trout | Estimated | 96 hours | Lethal Level 50% | 20 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Water flea | Estimated | 48 hours | Effect Level 50% | 1.4 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Green Algae | Estimated | 72 hours | No obs Effect Level | 4 mg/l |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Water flea | Estimated | 21 days | No obs Effect Level | 0.48 mg/l |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | Rainbow trout | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 54,000 mg/l |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | LC50 | 1,955 mg/l |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% | 920-901-0 | Green Algae | Estimated | 72 hours | Effect Level 50% | >1,000 mg/l |

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| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------|--------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------|
| aromatics | | | | | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | 920-901-0 | Rainbow trout | Estimated | 96 hours | Lethal Level 50% | >1,000 mg/l |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | 920-901-0 | Water flea | Estimated | 48 hours | Effect Level 50% | >1,000 mg/l |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | 920-901-0 | Green Algae | Estimated | 72 hours | No obs Effect Level | 1,000 mg/l |
| 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 |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Water flea | Estimated | 48 hours | Effect Level 50% | >100 mg/l |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Bluegill | Experimental | 96 hours | Lethal Level 50% | >100 mg/l |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Green algae | Estimated | 72 hours | No obs Effect Level | >100 mg/l |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Water flea | Estimated | 21 days | No obs Effect Level | >100 mg/l |
| Castor oil | 8001-79-4 | Zebra Fish | Estimated | 96 hours | LC50 | >100 mg/l |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Fathead minnow | Experimental | 96 hours | LC50 | 11,800 mg/l |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Green algae | Experimental | 72 hours | EC50 | 512 mg/l |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 609.98 mg/l |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Green Algae | Experimental | 72 hours | Effect Concentration 10% | 26 mg/l |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Water flea | Experimental | 21 days | NOEC | 16 mg/l |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Green algae | Estimated | 72 hours | EC50 | 0.64 mg/l |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Water flea | Estimated | 48 hours | EC50 | 0.72 mg/l |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Zebra Fish | Estimated | 96 hours | LC50 | 0.65 mg/l |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Green algae | Estimated | 72 hours | NOEC | 0.25 mg/l |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | Diatom | Experimental | 72 hours | EC50 | 0.021 mg/l |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | Water flea | Experimental | 48 hours | EC50 | 0.18 mg/l |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | Diatom | Experimental | 72 hours | NOEC | 0.01 mg/l |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

M110, Universal Compound (26-184C)

| Material | CAS Nbr | Test type | Duration | Study Type | Test result | Protocol |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Data not availbl-insufficient | | | N/A | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Experimental Biodegradation | 28 days | CO2 evolution | 55 % weight | OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2 |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | Experimental Biodegradation | 14 days | BOD | 63 % BOD/ThBOD | OECD 301C - MITI test (I) |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | 920-901-0 | Estimated Biodegradation | 28 days | BOD | 31.3 % BOD/ThBOD | OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | Data not availbl-insufficient | | | N/A | |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Experimental Biodegradation | 28 days | CO2 evolution | 0 % weight | OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2 |
| Castor oil | 8001-79-4 | Estimated Biodegradation | 28 days | BOD | 64 % weight | OECD 301D - Closed bottle test |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Experimental Biodegradation | 19 days | Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet | 96 % weight | Other methods |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Estimated Biodegradation | 28 days | CO2 evolution | 85.3 % weight | OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2 |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | Data not availbl-insufficient | | | N/A | |

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

| Material | Cas No. | Test type | Duration | Study Type | Test result | Protocol |
|--|------------|---|----------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Aluminium oxide | 1344-28-1 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic | 64742-88-7 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | Experimental Bioconcentration | | Log Kow | -1.76 | Other methods |
| Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics | 920-901-0 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| White mineral oil (petroleum) | 8042-47-5 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Castor oil | 8001-79-4 | Estimated Bioconcentration | | Bioaccumulation factor | 7.4 | Estimated: Bioconcentration factor |
| Triethanolamine | 102-71-6 | Experimental BCF-Carp | 42 days | Bioaccumulation factor | <3.9 | Other methods |
| PEG Stearate | 9004-99-3 | Estimated Bioconcentration | | Bioaccumulation factor | 5.5 | Estimated: Bioconcentration factor |
| Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) | 55965-84-9 | Data not available or insufficient for classification | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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

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No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment 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.

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)

070104* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

SECTION 14: Transportation information

ADR/IATA/IMDG: Not restricted for transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient

Triethanolamine

CAS Nbr

102-71-6

Classification

Gr. 3: Not classifiable

Regulation

International Agency
for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status

Contact manufacturer for more information The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of the Korea Chemical Control Act. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Australia National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this material are in compliance with the provisions of Philippines RA 6969 requirements. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact the selling division for additional information. The components of this product are in compliance with the new substance notification requirements of CEPA. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory.

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. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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. |
| H412 | Harmful 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.

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