



## 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

A31, Deep Crystal Polish (21-61A): A3116

#### 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

Skin Sensitization, Category 1A - Skin Sens. 1A; H317

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 - Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 1 - STOT RE 1; H372

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

#### Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive

##### Indication of danger

Harmful; Xn; R65

Sensitizing; R43  
Harmful; Xn; R48/20

For full text of R phrases, see Section 16.

**2.2. Label elements**  
**CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008**

**SIGNAL WORD**  
DANGER.

**Symbols:**  
GHS07 (Exclamation mark) | GHS08 (Health Hazard) |

**Pictograms**



Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Wt
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	5 - 15
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	55965-84-9	0.001 - 0.1

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: nervous system

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**General:**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention:**

P260A	Do not breathe vapours.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**

P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

**Storage:**

P405	Store locked up.
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**Disposal:**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
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1% of the mixture consists of components of unknown acute oral toxicity.

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Contains 12% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

**Dangerous substances(67/548/EEC)/preparations(1999/45/EC) directive****Symbol(s)**

Harmful

**Contains:**

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic

**Risk phrases**

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
 R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.  
 R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

**Safety phrases**

S23A Do not breathe vapour.  
 S24 Avoid contact with skin.  
 S37 Wear suitable gloves.  
 S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
 S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

**2.3. Other hazards**

None known.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EU Inventory	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture		50 - 70	
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	EINECS 296-473-8	5 - 15	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	EINECS 265-191-7	5 - 15	Xn:R48/20; Xn:R65 (EU) Xi:R38; R10 (Self Classified)  Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 (CLP) Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (Self Classified)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	EINECS 232-455-8	1 - 10	Xn:R65 (Self Classified)  Asp. Tox. 1, H304 (Self Classified)
Glycerin	56-81-5	EINECS 200-289-5	1 - 10	
NJ TSR 540004100000-9915P - PROCESSED CASTOR OIL	Trade Secret		1 - 5	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	EINECS 203-049-8	0.1 - 1	
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3		0.1 - 1	N:R50 (Self Classified)

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				Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 (Self Classified)
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	55965-84-9		0.001 - 0.1	T:R23-24-25; C:R34; N:R50/53; R43 (EU)  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=10; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=10 (CLP)

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

Please refer to section 15 for the any applicable Notas that have been applied to the above components

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**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

**Eye contact**

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

**If swallowed**

Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Not applicable.

**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures****5.1. 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**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Carbon monoxide.  
Carbon dioxide.

**Condition**

During combustion.  
During combustion.

### 5.3. Advice 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 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. 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. 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 get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

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

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
Glycerin	56-81-5	UK HSC	TWA(as mist):10 mg/m3	

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

#### Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance/Odour	Sweet light cream
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	8.3
Boiling point/boiling range	193.3 °C
Melting point	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	200 °C
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	1.01 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

Water solubility	No data available.
Solubility- non-water	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Vapour density	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.
Density	1.01 g/ml

## 9.2. Other information

Data is not available for other physical and chemical parameters.

## 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

None known.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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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.

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

Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

**Eye contact**

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

**Ingestion**

Chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis: Signs/symptoms may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficulty breathing, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), and may be fatal. 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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapor		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
Kaolin, calcined	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.33 mg/l
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

**Skin Sensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Triethanolamine	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitising

**Photosensitisation**

Name	Species	Value
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

**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
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
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Carcinogenicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
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
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

**Reproductive Toxicity****Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects**

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ingestion	Not toxic to 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 aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	heart	All data are negative	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	heart   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system   hematopoietic system   liver   kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Triethanolamine	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	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

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 Nbr	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-	55965-84-9	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.021 mg/l

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methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one						
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	55965-84-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.18 mg/l
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	55965-84-9	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.01 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>100 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7		Data not available or insufficient for classification			
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,800 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	EC50	216 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	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.25 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	0.65 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	0.72 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	24 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Golden Orfe	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mixture of 5-	55965-84-9	Data not	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		available or insufficient for classification				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 % weight	OECD 301E - Modified OECD Scre
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	85.3 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 % weight	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

**12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential**

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Kaolin, calcined	92704-41-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	55965-84-9	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1	Other methods
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	5.5	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor

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		on				
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentrati on		Log Kow	-1.76	Other methods

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Please contact manufacturer for more details

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

No information available at this time, contact manufacturer for more details

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Material	CAS Nbr	Ozone Depletion Potential	Global Warming Potential
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture	0	

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste 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)**

20 01 13\* Solvents

**SECTION 14: Transportation information**

ADR/IMDG/IATA: 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

**15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment**

Not applicable

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **List of relevant H statements**

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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **List of relevant R-phrases**

R10	Flammable.
R23	Toxic by inhalation.
R24	Toxic in contact with skin.
R25	Toxic if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

### **Revision information:**

No revision information is available.

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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