



## Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Mirror Glaze® Diamond Cut 2.0 (Professional) M85 [M8501 M8532]

#### Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-1310-2, 14-1000-1311-0, 14-1000-5944-4, 14-1001-1891-9  
7100178629, 7100178585, 7100216368

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive, Polishing agent/burnishing compound

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Meguiar's, Inc.
<b>DIVISION:</b>	Meguiar's
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	213 Technology Dr, Irvine, CA 92618
<b>Telephone:</b>	1-800-347-5700

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information may be different from the actual product label information for labels regulated by other agencies.

#### 2.1. Hazard classification

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Warning

##### Symbols

Health Hazard |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage:**

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

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

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

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 30
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	111-90-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Plant Oil	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
MORPHOLINE	110-91-8	0.1 - < 1 Trade Secret *

\*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

**Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

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

**Eye Contact:**

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

**If Swallowed:**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

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

Not applicable

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**5.1. Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

None inherent in this product.

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

Hydrocarbons  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide  
Irritant Vapors or Gases

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

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

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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

Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
MORPHOLINE	110-91-8	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of cutaneous absorption
MORPHOLINE	110-91-8	OSHA	TWA:70 mg/m3(20 ppm)	SKIN
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	111-90-0	AIHA	TWA:140 mg/m3(25 ppm)	
Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds, respirable fraction	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
OIL MIST (MINERAL)	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 CEIL: Ceiling

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Safety Glasses with side shields

#### 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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber, Polymer laminate

Any glove recommended for prolonged/repeated contact is also suitable for short-term/splash contact.

#### Respiratory protection

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

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

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	Liquid
Color	White
Odor	Weak Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	No Data Available
pH	8 - 8.8
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	193.3 °C
Flash Point	> 93.3 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available

Relative Vapor Density	No Data Available
Density	1 g/cm3
Relative Density	1 - 1.1 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	275,000 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	16.9 % weight
Percent volatile	80.5 % weight
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	466 g/l
Molecular weight	No Data Available

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids  
 Strong bases  
 Strong oxidizing 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 be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

**Inhalation:**

Respiratory Tract 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 localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

**Eye Contact:**

Dust created by cutting, grinding, sanding, or machining may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

**Ingestion:**

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**Additional Health Effects:****Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Toxicological Data**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Acute Toxicity**

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 2,200 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
GLYCERIN	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 9,143 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,400 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
MORPHOLINE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 500 mg/kg
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation-Vapor	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,680 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Name	Species	Value
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Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compound	Mild irritant
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compound	Mild irritant
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
MORPHOLINE	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compound	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compound	No significant irritation
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Rabbit	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
MORPHOLINE	Rabbit	Corrosive

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compound	Not classified
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compound	Not classified
GLYCERIN	Guinea pig	Not classified
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	In vitro data	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
MORPHOLINE	Guinea pig	Not classified

### Respiratory Sensitization

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

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	In vivo	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
MORPHOLINE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
MORPHOLINE	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	Mouse	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
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
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
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 4,400 mg/kg/day	2 generation
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,500 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 5,500 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	during organogenesis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	2 generation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	2 generation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
MORPHOLINE	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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
GLYCERIN	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
GLYCERIN	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
GLYCERIN	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
GLYCERIN	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	12 weeks
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Pig	NOAEL 167 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 2,700 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 8,100 mg/kg/day	90 days
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 8,100 mg/kg/day	90 days

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 8,100 mg/kg/day	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	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
MORPHOLINE	Dermal	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
MORPHOLINE	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
MORPHOLINE	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
MORPHOLINE	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
MORPHOLINE	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Aspiration hazard
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

### Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

#### EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

##### Physical Hazards

Not Applicable.

##### Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

#### Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	111-90-0	Trade Secret 1 - 5
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 30

### 15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

### 15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact manufacturer for more information

## 15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### NFPA Hazard Classification

**Health:** 1 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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