



## Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Mirror Glaze® Ultra-Cut Compound (Professional) M105 [M10501 M10508 M10532 M10532PK4]

#### Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-6002-0      14-1001-1888-5      14-1001-1889-3

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

##### Intended Use

Automotive

##### Specific Use

Polishing agent

##### Restrictions on use

Not applicable

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

<b>Company:</b>	Meguiar's Canada Inc.
<b>Division:</b>	Meguiar's
<b>Address:</b>	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5790, London, Ontario N6A 0A9
<b>Telephone:</b>	(800) 364-3577
<b>Website:</b>	

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The following product identification number(s) are sold in the consumer market place:

14-1000-6002-0, 14-1001-1889-3, 14-1001-1888-5

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

Skin Sensitizer: Category 1A.

**2.2. Label elements****Signal word**

Warning

**Symbols**

Exclamation mark |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Keep out of reach of children.

**Prevention:**

Avoid breathing vapour or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

**Response:**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Disposal:**

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

**2.3. Other hazards**

None known.

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

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 80	Water
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 25	Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous)
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	7 - 13 Trade Secret *	No Data Available
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5	1,2,3-Propanetriol
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.5 - 1.5	Ethanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	< 0.0005 Trade Secret *	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-

\*The concentration (exact or range) of this component 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:**

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:**

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

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

Allergic skin reaction (redness, swelling, blistering, and itching).

#### 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 fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

#### 5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

#### 5.3. 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 Vapours or Gases  
Oxides of Nitrogen

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

#### 5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). 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. 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.

## 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. 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 oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.)

## 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
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	ACGIH	TWA:5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	64742-47-8	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

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/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: Polymer laminate

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
Colour	White
Odour	Sweet Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	8.2 - 8.8
Melting point/Freezing point	No Data Available
Boiling point	193 °C
Flash Point	> 93 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	Nil
Density	1.18 g/ml
Relative density	1.18 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Water solubility	Moderate
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	27,966 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec

Volatile Organic Compounds	10.93 %
Volatile Organic Compounds	171.1 g/l
Percent volatile	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	No Data Available
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

#### Substance

#### Condition

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 regulatory authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

#### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

#### Inhalation:

No health effects are expected.

#### Skin Contact:

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

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

### Toxicological Data

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

#### Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	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 Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	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
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
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.171 mg/l
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Rabbit	Corrosive

#### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
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Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Sensitizing

### Photosensitization

Name	Species	Value
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Human and animal	Not sensitizing

### 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 Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In vivo	Not mutagenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	In Vitro	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
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
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
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
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000	2 generation



				mg/kg/day	
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
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	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
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	
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	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   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal	NOAEL 2,000	2 years

				species	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
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**

No data available.

**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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****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 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. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory. 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.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

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.

**Health:** 2 **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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**Meguiar's, Inc. Canada SDSs are available at**