Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Mirror Glaze® Fine-Cut Cleaner (Professional) M02 [M0216]

Product Identification Numbers
14-1000-1144-5, 14-1000-1145-2
7100178302, 7100216335

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Automotive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	Meguiar's, Inc.
DIVISION:	Meguiar's
ADDRESS:	213 Technology Dr, Irvine, CA 92618
Telephone:	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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10
Clay	Trade Secret*	3 - 7
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-47-8	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Plant Oil	Trade Secret*	1 - 5
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	124-68-5	0.1 - < 0.5 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:
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
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 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.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Hydrocarbons	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Irritant Vapors or Gases	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
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. 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. 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 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
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	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m3	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 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.

For prolonged or repeated contact, gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended (breakthrough times are >4 hours): Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride

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	Gray-Brown
Odor	Weak Naphtha
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	8 - 9
Melting point/Freezing point	*Not Applicable*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	198.9 ºC
Flash Point	> 93.3 ºC [*Test Method:*Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] [*Details:*D93-90]
Flash Point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*

Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	1 g/ml
Relative Density	1 [*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	9,000 mm2/sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	14.75 % weight
Percent volatile	*No Data Available*
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	*No Data Available*

Particle Characteristics	*Not Applicable*

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 polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Temperatures above the boiling point

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 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	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >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
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
Clay	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.07 mg/l
Clay	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Clay	Ingestion	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
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,900 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Clay	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compounds	Mild irritant
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Clay	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compounds	No significant irritation
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	similar compounds	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
GLYCERIN	Guinea pig	Not classified
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	similar compounds	Not classified
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	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
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
HYDROTREATED LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	In vivo	Not mutagenic

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

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 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
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	37 days
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

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	
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	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
Clay	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	similar compounds	NOAEL not available	occupational exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL	90 days

(petroleum)					1,336 mg/kg/day	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
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
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
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 23 mg/kg/day	90 days
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years
2-AMINOISOBUTANOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 2.8 mg/kg/day	1 years

Aspiration Hazard

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10

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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