Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2026, Meguiar's Inc.
All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Meguiar's Inc. products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from Meguiar's Inc., and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document Group:	46-3598-3	**Version Number:**	1.02
Issue Date:	11/11/26	**Supersedes Date:**	07/08/26

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Whole Car Air Re-Fresher Tokyo Nights Scent G2728 [G272802]

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Custom Compound

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
Aerosol Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.
Simple Asphyxiants: Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |

Pictograms



Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.

Precautionary statements
General:
Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe vapors, dust, or spray.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).
If eye irritation persists or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).

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

Notes to Physician:
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

Supplemental Information:
Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
BUTANE	106-97-8	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	3 - 7
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
PROPANE	74-98-6	3 - 7 Trade Secret *
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	106-24-1	< 0.4
CITRAL	5392-40-5	< 0.4

*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. 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:
Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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). Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Formaldehyde	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. 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
For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. 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 using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store away from acids. 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
Butane, all isomers	106-97-8	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	106-97-8	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	ACGIH	TWA:5000 ppm;STEL:30000 ppm	
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	OSHA	TWA:9000 mg/m3(5000 ppm)	
CITRAL	5392-40-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction and vapor):5 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, SKIN; Dermal sensitizer
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Butane, all isomers	74-98-6	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
PROPANE	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
PROPANE	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

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
Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. 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:
Indirect Vented Goggles

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 (e.g., spraying, high splash potential, etc.), then use of a protective apron may be necessary. See recommended glove material(s) for determining appropriate apron material(s). If a glove material is not available as an apron, polymer laminate is a suitable option.

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
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator
Organic vapor cartridges may have short service life.

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	Colorless
Odor	Lemon
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	-20 ºC
Evaporation rate	*No Data Available*
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*No Data Available*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*No Data Available*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Relative Vapor Density	*No Data Available*
Density	0.76 g/ml
Relative Density	0.76
Solubility in Water	Slight (less than 10%)
Solubility- non-water	Slight (less than 10%)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Kinematic Viscosity	0.642 mm2/sec
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
Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials
None known.

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:
Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal. Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:
Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired 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:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness. Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the

foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

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
BUTANE	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 277,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
PROPANE	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 53,000 ppm
CITRAL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,250 mg/kg
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
CITRAL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,800 mg/kg
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,600 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
BUTANE	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
PROPANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
CITRAL	Rabbit	Irritant
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
BUTANE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
PROPANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethyl Alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
CITRAL	Rabbit	Severe irritant
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl Alcohol	Human	Not classified
CITRAL	Human and	Sensitizing

	animal	
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Human and animal	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
BUTANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PROPANE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Ethyl Alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethyl Alcohol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CITRAL	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CITRAL	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
CITRAL	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
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	LOAEL 350,000 ppm	not available
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	24 hours
CITRAL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CITRAL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	2 generation
CITRAL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rabbit	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	during gestation
CITRAL	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.21 mg/l	during organogenesis

TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Dermal	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Dermal	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	28 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	2 generation
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Dermal	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
BUTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
BUTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
BUTANE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 ppm	25 minutes
BUTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
PROPANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
PROPANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
PROPANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
CITRAL	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	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

BUTANE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
BUTANE	Inhalation	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,489 ppm	90 days
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl Alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CARBON DIOXIDE	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 60,000 ppm	166 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
CITRAL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	skin	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
CITRAL	Ingestion	vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,330 mg/kg/day	90 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	112 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	112 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	112 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	112 days
TRANS-3,7-DIMETHYL-2,6-OCTADIENOL	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 550 mg/kg/day	112 days

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

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.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal 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.

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
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Simple Asphyxiant
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **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.

Document Group:	46-3598-3	**Version Number:**	1.02
Issue Date:	11/11/26	**Supersedes Date:**	07/08/26

DISCLAIMER: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Meguiar's Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the Meguiar's Inc. product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a Meguiar's Inc. product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the Meguiar's Inc. product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application.

Meguiar's Inc. provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, Meguiar's Inc. makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from Meguiar's Inc.

Meguiar's, Inc. USA SDSs are available at www.Meguiars.com