



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

M110, Universal Compound (26-184C)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Automotive.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address: Meguiars United Kingdom Limited, 3 Lamport Court, Heartlands, Daventry, Northants, NN11 8UF
Telephone: +44 (0)870 241 6696
E Mail: info@meguiars.co.uk
Website: www.meguiars.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)870 241 6696

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CLASSIFICATION:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure, Category 2 - STOT RE 2; H373
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING.

Symbols:

GHS07 (Exclamation mark) | GHS08 (Health Hazard) |

Pictograms



Ingredients:

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	% by Wt
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	265-191-7	< 10

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:	nervous system
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P260A Do not breathe vapours.

Response:

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH208 Contains Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Information required per Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 on Biocidal Products:

Contains a biocidal product: Contains C(M)IT/MIT (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Notes on labelling

H304 is not required on the label due to the product's viscosity

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	Mixture			45 - 70	Substance not classified as hazardous
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	215-691-6		10 - 30	Substance with a Community level exposure limit in the workplace
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	265-191-7		< 10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics		920-901-0		1 - 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	232-455-8		1 - 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Glycerin	56-81-5	200-289-5		1 - 5	Substance with a Community level exposure limit in the workplace
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8		1 - 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336
Castor oil	8001-79-4	232-293-8		0.5 - 1.5	Substance not classified as hazardous
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	203-049-8		0.5 - 1.5	Substance not classified as hazardous
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3			0.1 - 1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9			< 0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H331; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400,M=1; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410,M=1

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the numbers 6, 7, 8, or 9 are a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance.
Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

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

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

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

No need for first aid is anticipated.

If swallowed

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

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

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Advice 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 vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

No special storage requirements.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

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

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

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	UK HSC	TWA(as inhalable dust):10 mg/m ³ ;TWA(as respirable dust):4 mg/m ³	
Glycerin	56-81-5	UK HSC	TWA(as mist):10 mg/m ³	

UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commission

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering controls**

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)**Eye/face protection**

None required.

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use gloves tested to EN 374

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

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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.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance/Odour	Hydrocarbon odor, White, Viscous liquid
Odour threshold	<i>No data available.</i>
pH	8.2 - 8.9
Boiling point/boiling range	100 °C
Melting point	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	≥93.3 °C [<i>Test Method</i> :Closed Cup]
Autoignition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour pressure	<i>No data available.</i>
Relative density	1.09 [<i>Ref Std</i> :WATER=1]
Water solubility	<i>No data available.</i>
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Evaporation rate	<i>No data available.</i>
Vapour density	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity	30,000 - 40,000 mPa-s
Density	1.09 g/cm ³

9.2. Other information

Average particle size	<i>No data available.</i>
Bulk density	<i>No data available.</i>
EU Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>No data available.</i>
Molecular weight	<i>No data available.</i>
Percent volatile	74.2 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> :Estimated]
Softening point	<i>No data available.</i>

* The values noted with an asterisk (*) in the above table are representative values based on testing of raw materials and selected products. Additionally, a material's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at a facility, including further changes in particle size, or mixture with other materials. In order to obtain specific data for the material, we recommend the user conduct characterisation testing based on the use factors at the specific facility.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Not determined

10.5 Incompatible materials

Not determined

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

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

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 diarrhoea.

Toxicological Data

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapour(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminium oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

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Aluminium oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Inhalation-Vapour		LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 3 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	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
Castor oil	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
Castor oil	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000
Triethanolamine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 9,000 mg/kg
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 87 mg/kg
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.33 mg/l
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 40 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	Irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor oil	Human	Minimal irritation
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Rabbit	Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Castor oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Triethanolamine	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Rabbit	Corrosive

Skin Sensitisation

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Name	Species	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Guinea pig	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Castor oil	Human	Not classified
Triethanolamine	Human	Not classified
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Human and animal	Sensitising

Photosensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Human and animal	Not sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Aluminium oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Castor oil	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Triethanolamine	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	Human and animal	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

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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
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic

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

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2.4 mg/l	during organogenesis
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
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for female reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	1 generation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for male reproduction	Not available	NOAEL NA	28 days
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Not specified.	Not classified for development	Not available	NOAEL NA	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
Triethanolamine	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for		NOAEL Not available	

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aliphatic			classification			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 6.5 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	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
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminium oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	nervous system	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 4.6 mg/l	6 months
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 0.6 mg/l	90 days
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair blood liver muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.6 mg/l	12 weeks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.3 mg/l	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 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
Castor oil	Ingestion	heart hematopoietic system liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,800 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Castor oil	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 13,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Triethanolamine	Dermal	kidney and/or	Not classified	Multiple	NOAEL	2 years

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		bladder		animal species	2,000 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

No product test data available.

Material	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Fish	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	>100 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	8.3 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	20 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	1.4 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	4 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	0.48 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Rainbow trout	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	54,000 mg/l
Glycerin	56-81-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	LC50	1,955 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2%	920-901-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l

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aromatics						
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	920-901-0	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	920-901-0	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	>1,000 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	920-901-0	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1,000 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Rainbow trout	Estimated	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	2 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	1.4 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	1 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	0.48 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	Effect Level 50%	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Bluegill	Experimental	96 hours	Lethal Level 50%	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	No obs Effect Level	>100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Water flea	Estimated	21 days	No obs Effect Level	>100 mg/l
Castor oil	8001-79-4	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	>100 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	11,800 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	512 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	609.98 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	26 mg/l
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	16 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	EC50	0.64 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Water flea	Estimated	48 hours	EC50	0.72 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Zebra Fish	Estimated	96 hours	LC50	0.65 mg/l
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Green algae	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	0.25 mg/l
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	EC50	0.021 mg/l
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.18 mg/l
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Diatom	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.01 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	55 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	63 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	920-901-0	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	31.3 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Castor oil	8001-79-4	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	64 % weight	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental Biodegradation	19 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	96 % weight	Other methods
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	85.3 % weight	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Data not availbl-insufficient			N/A	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerin	56-81-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-1.76	Other methods
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	920-901-0	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Castor oil	8001-79-4	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	7.4	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Experimental BCF-Carp	42 days	Bioaccumulation factor	<3.9	Other methods
PEG Stearate	9004-99-3	Estimated Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	5.5	Estimated: Bioconcentration factor
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

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No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment 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.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of the manufacturer, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/CE and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor

EU waste code (product as sold)

070104* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

SECTION 14: Transportation information

ADR/IATA/IMDG: Not restricted for transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient

Triethanolamine

CAS Nbr

102-71-6

Classification

Gr. 3: Not classifiable

Regulation

International Agency
for Research on Cancer

Global inventory status

Contact manufacturer for more information 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 Japan Chemical Substance Control Law. 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. The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. This product complies with Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances. All ingredients are listed on or exempt from on China IECSC inventory.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

No revision information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications.

Meguiar's, Inc. United Kingdom SDSs are available at www.meguiars.co.uk