

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier G191 Hot Rims Chrome Wheel Cleaner: G19124 (22-163B)

Product Identification Numbers LB-1100-1337-6

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Automotive, Chrome Wheel Cleaner

1.3. Supplier's details	
MANUFACTURER:	Meguiar's, Inc.
DIVISION:	Meguiar's
ADDRESS:	17991 Mitchell South, Irvine, CA 92614, USA
Telephone:	949-752-8000 (Fax: 949-752-5784)

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

Corrosive to metal: Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C.

2.2. Label elements Signal word Danger 06/08/18

Symbols Corrosion |

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Pictograms



Hazard Statements May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection. Wear eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label). Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

May cause chemical gastrointestinal burns.

5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.9% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.15% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Glycol Ether	5131-66-8	1 - 5
Hydroxyacetic Acid	79-14-1	1 - 5
Nonionic Surfactant	127087-87-0	1 - 5
Ammonium Bifluoride	1341-49-7	< 0.65

*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:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate 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. 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

None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	Condition
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Hydrogen Fluoride	During Combustion
Ammonia	During Combustion
Organic Acids	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, 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. 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. 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 dikes 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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 metal container approved for use in transportation by appropriate authorities. The container must be lined with polyethylene plastic or contain a plastic drum liner made of polyethylene. Clean up residue with 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

Do not breathe thermal decomposition products. Keep out of reach of children. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Keep only in original container. Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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
FLUORIDES	1341-49-7	ACGIH	TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human
				carcin
FLUORIDES	1341-49-7	OSHA	TWA(as dust):2.5	
			mg/m3;TWA(as F):2.5 mg/m3	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	ACGIH	TWA:1 mg/m3;STEL:3	
			mg/m3	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	OSHA	TWA:1 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: Full Face Shield 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.

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

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron – Nitrile

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

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General Physical Form:	Liquid
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear to light yellow. Pleasant odor.
Odor threshold	No Data Available
рН	2 - 3
Melting point	No Data Available
Boiling Point	212 °F
Flash Point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	No Data Available

Vapor Density Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Solubility- non-water Solubility- non-water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Volatile Organic Compounds No Data Available 1.087 - 1.097 g/ml 1.087 - 1.097 [Ref Std:WATER=1] Complete No Data Available 2 % weight

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 Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases Aluminum Alkali and alkaline earth metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

Hydrogen Fluoride

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

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

Condition Strong Acid Co

Strong Acid Contact

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:

Corrosive (Skin Burns): Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.

Eye Contact:

Corrosive (Eye Burns): Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Corrosion: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain; nausea; vomiting; and diarrhea; blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen.

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- Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Phosphoric Acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 2,740 mg/kg
Phosphoric Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,530 mg/kg
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 2.5 mg/l
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,040 mg/kg
Glycol Ether	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Glycol Ether	Inhalation- Vapor	Rat	LC50 > 8.5 mg/l
Glycol Ether	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,124 mg/kg
Ammonium Bifluoride	Inhalation- Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 0.74 mg/l
Ammonium Bifluoride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 60 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phosphoric Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Glycol Ether	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Phosphoric Acid	official classification	Corrosive
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
Glycol Ether	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Phosphoric Acid	Human	Not classified
Hydroxyacetic Acid	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
Phosphoric Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyacetic Acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydroxyacetic Acid	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Phosphoric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phosphoric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Phosphoric Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 150 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
Phosphoric Acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Inhalation	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.4 mg/l	2 weeks
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day	248 days
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Other	LOAEL 97 mg/kg/day	59 days
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	muscles nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hydroxyacetic Acid	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	119 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.

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. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. 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

DOTG:

LIMITED QUANTITY

DOTW:

UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (PHOSPHORIC ACID AND HYDROXYACETIC ACID), 8, III, LIMITED QUANTITY

IATA:

UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (PHOSPHORIC ACID AND HYDROXYACETIC ACID), 8, III

IMO:

UN3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (PHOSPHORIC ACID AND HYDROXYACETIC ACID), 8, III, LIMITED QUANTITY

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the SDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Corrosive to metal

Health Hazards Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

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.

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: 3 Flammability: 1 Instability: 1 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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