



## Safety Data Sheet

Copyright,2025, 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.

<b>Document Group:</b>	32-8539-2	<b>Version Number:</b>	3.02
<b>Issue Date:</b>	03/04/25	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	03/05/24

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Mirror Glaze® Machine Glaze (Professional) M03 [M0316 M0364]

#### Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-1146-0, 14-1000-1148-6, 14-1000-1151-0  
7100178578, 7100216336

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

##### Recommended use

Automotive

#### 1.3. Supplier's details

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

Carcinogenicity: Category 2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Signal word

Warning

##### Symbols

Health Hazard |

**Pictograms****Hazard Statements**

Suspected of causing cancer.

**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 advice/attention.

**Storage:**

Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/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 Trade Secret *
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	64742-14-9	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Clay	Trade Secret*	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Plant Oil	Trade Secret*	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	1317-70-0	< 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 eyes with large amounts of water. 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**

None inherent in this product.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products****Substance**

Hydrocarbons  
Carbon monoxide  
Carbon dioxide

**Condition**

During Combustion  
During Combustion  
During Combustion

**5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

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**

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. 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.

**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 heat. Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from areas where product may come into contact with food or pharmaceuticals.

## 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
DUST, INERT OR NUISANCE	1317-70-0	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):50 millions of particles/cu. ft.(15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> );TWA(respirable fraction):15 millions of particles/cu. ft.(5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
GLYCERIN	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used: Nitrile Rubber

### 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

#### Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

White

#### Odor

Weak Naphtha

#### Odor threshold

No Data Available

#### pH

6 - 6.75

#### Melting point

Not Applicable

#### Boiling Point

390 °F

#### Flash Point

Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

#### Evaporation rate

No Data Available

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

#### Flammable Limits(LEL)

No Data Available

#### Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available

#### Vapor Pressure

No Data Available

#### Vapor Density

No Data Available

#### Density

1 - 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

#### Specific Gravity

0.98 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

#### Solubility in Water

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

#### Viscosity

2,500 - 8,500 centipoise

#### Molecular weight

No Data Available

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

<=12.1 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]

#### Volatile Organic Compounds

117.6 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

#### Percent volatile

No Data Available

#### VOC Less H<sub>2</sub>O & Exempt Solvents

304.1 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

## 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

Sparks and/or flames

**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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

**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.

**Additional Health Effects:****Carcinogenicity:**

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Titanium dioxide	1317-70-0	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

### 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
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Dermal	similar compounds	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
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 6.82 mg/l
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Clay	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Clay	Rabbit	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
GLYCERIN	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	similar compounds	Not classified

	ds	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
GLYCERIN	Guinea pig	Not classified
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Human and animal	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
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	In vivo	Not mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
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
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic

### Reproductive Toxicity

#### Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
GLYCERIN	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 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

### Target Organ(s)

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	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
------	-------	-----------------	-------	---------	-------------	----------

						<b>Duration</b>
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Ingestion	hematopoietic system   eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
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 (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
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.01 mg/l	2 years
Anatsade Titanium Dioxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

### Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), ACID TREATED, LIGHT	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 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:**

<b>Physical Hazards</b>
Not applicable

<b>Health Hazards</b>
Carcinogenicity

**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.

**Document Group:** 32-8539-2 **Version Number:** 3.02

**Issue Date:** 03/04/25**Supersedes Date:** 03/05/24

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](http://www.Meguiars.com)**