



Safety Data Sheet

Copyright, 2024, Meguiar's (Canada) Inc. All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Meguiar's (Canada) 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 (Canada) Inc., and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document group:	26-8180-7	Version number:	3.01
Issue Date:	2024/07/29	Supersedes Date:	2024/07/05

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Oxidation Remover Heavy Duty Cleaner (Marine/RV) M49 [M4901 M4916 M4965]

Product Identification Numbers

14-1000-1246-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Intended Use

Marine

Specific Use

Removes oxidation, scratches, stains and water spots on fiberglass gel coat and painted marine or RV surfaces

Restrictions on use

Not applicable

1.3. Supplier's details

Company:	Meguiar's Canada Inc.
Division:	Meguiar's
Address:	1840 Oxford Street East, Post Office Box 5790, London, Ontario N6A 0A9
Telephone:	(800) 364-3577
Website:	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Medical Emergency Telephone: 1-800-3M HELPS / 1800 364 3577

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

The following product identification number(s) are sold in the consumer market place:

14-1000-1246-8

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulation.

2.2. Label elements**Signal word**

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable.

Pictograms

Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity.

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt	Common Name
Water	7732-18-5	50 - 70	Water
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 30	Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous)
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	64742-14-9	10 - 30	Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	1 - 5	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Oleate	Trade Secret	< 2	Not Applicable
Plant Oil	Trade Secret	< 2	Not Applicable
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Trade Secret	< 2	Not Applicable
Sorbitan Sesquioleate	8007-43-0	< 2	Sorbitan, (Z)-9-octadecenoate (2:3)

Quaternary Ammonium Compound is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Plant Oil is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

Oleate is a non-hazardous Trade Secret material according to WHMIS criteria.

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

No need for first aid is anticipated. If symptoms develop, remove the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

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

Eye Contact:

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, 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 carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

None Determined

5.3. 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

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide

Irritant Vapours or Gases

Condition

During Combustion

During Combustion

During Combustion

5.4. Special protection actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Observe precautions from other sections.

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. 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 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

Avoid eye contact. Keep out of reach of children. 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.)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store away from acids. Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

No engineering controls required.

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: 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

None required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Orange
Odour	Weak Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	No Data Available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point	Not Applicable
Boiling point	198.9 °C

Flash Point	> 93.3 °C [Test Method:Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] [Details:D93-90]
Evaporation rate	No Data Available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	No Data Available
Flammable Limits(UEL)	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Vapour Density and/or Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Density	1 g/cm ³
Relative density	1 [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	No Data Available
Autoignition temperature	No Data Available
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available
Kinematic Viscosity	12,000 mm ² /sec
Volatile Organic Compounds	14.3 % weight [Test Method:calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	No Data Available
VOC Less H ₂ O & Exempt Solvents	342.6 g/l [Test Method:calculated SCAQMD rule 443.1]

Particle Characteristics	Not Applicable
--------------------------	----------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above the boiling point

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

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:

No known health effects.

Skin Contact:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

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 diarrhea.

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	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 12.6 mg/l
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Oleate	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Oleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 39,800 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	similar compounds	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Rat	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	similar compounds	No significant irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	similar compounds	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	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
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (petroleum), acid-treated light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

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

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 Duration
------	-------	-----------------	-------	---------	-------------	-------------------

Oxidation Remover Heavy Duty Cleaner (Marine/RV) M49 [M4901 M4916 M4965]

Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
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

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

No data available.

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 and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

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. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Global inventory status**

Contact manufacturer for more 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 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. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

Health: 0 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:	26-8180-7	Version number:	3.01
Issue Date:	2024/07/29	Supersedes Date:	2024/07/05

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

Meguiar's, Inc. Canada SDSs are available at