

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 1 of 9

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

SYNONYMS

Manufacturer's Code: G130

PRODUCT USE

Polishing agent / Burnishing compound.

SUPPLIER

Company: Meguiar's Australia P/L

Address:

35 Slough Business Park

Holker St, Silverwater

NSW, 2128

AUSTRALIA

Telephone: (+61 2) 9737 9422

Telephone: 1800 804 182

Fax: 02 9737 9414

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

SAFETY

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Avoid contact with skin.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
aluminium oxide	1344-28-1.	10-15
calcined kaolin	66402-68-4	5-9
stearic acid	57-11-4	3-9
kaolin	1332-58-7	2-5

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 2 of 9

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes.
- May emit acrid smoke.

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 3 of 9
Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.
May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM

None

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 4 of 9

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³
Australian Exposure Standards	Aluminium oxide		10				

No data available for calcined kaolin as (CAS: 66402-68-4) / (CAS: 57-11-4) / (CAS: 1332-58-7)

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of spray/ mist or fume/ dust components and concentration:

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) :4.7205 mg/m³.

Operations which produce a spray/mist or fume/dust, introduce particulates to the breathing zone.

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

Component Breathing Zone ppm Breathing Zone mg/m³ Mixture Conc (%).

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 5 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	Breathing Zone (mg/m ³)	Mixture Conc (%)
kaolin	0.6211	5.0
aluminium oxide	1.8634	15.0
stearic acid	1.1180	9.0
calcined kaolin	1.1180	9.0

INGREDIENT DATA

ALUMINIUM OXIDE:

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)
A4 [ACGIH]

PEL Total particulate: 15mg/m³ [OSHA Z1]

PEL Respirable fraction : 5mg/m³ [OSHA Z1]

aluminium oxide, containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

ES TWA: 10 mg/m³ inspirable dust

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust A4

NOTE: This substance has been classified by the ACGIH as A4 NOT classifiable as causing Cancer in humans.

OES TWA: 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust

OES TWA: 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

MAK value: 1.5 mg/m³

- measured as the respirable fraction of the aerosol.

MAK values, and categories and groups are those recommended within the Federal Republic of Germany.

The experimental and clinical data indicate that aluminium oxide acts as an "inert" material when inhaled and seems to have little effect on the lungs nor does it produce significant organic disease or toxic effects when exposures are kept under reasonable control.

[Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values], ACGIH, Sixth Edition

CALCINED KAOLIN:

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, Inhalable fraction) [ACGIH]

TLV TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, Respirable fraction) [ACGIH]

Dusts not otherwise classified, as inspirable dust;

ES TWA: 10 mg/m³.

STEARIC ACID:

stearates, other than of toxic metals.

TLV TWA: 10 mg/m³

ES TWA: 10 mg/m³

The stearates have a low order of acute and chronic toxicity. Intratracheal administration of relatively large doses in rats produce varying degrees of pulmonary damage. Acute, gross inhalation exposure has been associated with clinical pneumonitis. A case of "pneumoconiosis with probable heart failure" has been reported in a rubber worker occupationally exposed to zinc stearate dust for 29 years. Several cases of infants developing respiratory distress and in some instances, acute fatal pneumonitis on aspiration of zinc stearate powder, have been reported.

KAOLIN:

TLV TWA: 2 mg/m³ (Value for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, Respirable fraction) A4 [ACGIH]

PEL Total particulate: 15mg/m³ [OSHA Z1]

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 6 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PEL Respirable fraction : 5mg/m³ [OSHA Z1]

dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica

TLV TWA: 2 mg/m³ respirable dust A4

NOTE: This substance has been classified by the ACGIH as A4 NOT classifiable as causing Cancer in humans.

ES TWA: 10 mg/m³ inspirable dust

OES TWA: 2 mg/m³ respirable dust

Kaolin dust appears to have fibrogenic potential even in the absence of crystalline silica. Kaolinosis can exist as simple and complicated forms with the latter often associated with respiratory symptoms. Crystalline silica enhances the severity of the pneumoconiosis.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

RESPIRATOR

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Breathing Zone Level ppm (volume)	Maximum Protection Factor	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
1000	10	-AUS P	-
1000	50	-	-AUS P
5000	50	Airline *	-
5000	100	-	-2 P
10000	100	-	-3 P
	100+		Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 7 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Off-white liquid with a sweet odour; slightly soluble in water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable

Melting Range (°C): Not Available

Solubility in water (g/L): Partly Miscible

pH (1% solution): Not Available

Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available

Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 380

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.04

pH (as supplied): Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available

Evaporation Rate: <1

Flash Point (°C): 93

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available

Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

(No Oral LD50, any animal species) The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (eg. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 8 of 9

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Meguiar's G130 - NXT GN All Metal Polysh

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

ALUMINIUM OXIDE:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

CALCINED KAOLIN:

No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.

STEARIC ACID:

TOXICITY

Intravenous (rat) LD50: 21.5 mg/kg
Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 23 mg/kg
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg
Equivocal tumorigen by RTEC criteria

IRRITATION

Skin (human): 75 mg/3d-I-mild
Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate

KAOLIN:

~OTHER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorised landfill.

continued...

MEGUIAR'S G130 - NXT GN ALL METAL POLYSH

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005

CHEMWATCH 4827-56
CD 2005/1 Page 9 of 9

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name:
None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
UN/NA Number: None
ADR Number: None
Packing Group: None
Labels Required:
Additional Shipping Information:
International Transport Regulations:
IMO: None

HAZCHEM

None

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

aluminium oxide (CAS: 1344-28-1) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

calcined kaolin (CAS: 66402-68-4) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

stearic acid (CAS: 57-11-4) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

kaolin (CAS: 1332-58-7) is found on the following regulatory lists:
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: Mon 11-Apr-2005
Print Date: Tue 12-Apr-2005