

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT NAME

MEGUIAR'S G12711 - NXT GENERATION TECH WAX PASTE 2.0

### SYNONYMS

"Product Code: G12711, 19-171E"

### PRODUCT USE

■ The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.  
Paste wax.

### SUPPLIER

Company: MotorActive

Address:

35 Slough Business Park, Holker Street

Silverwater

NSW, 2128

Australia

Telephone: +61 2 9737 9422

Telephone: 1800 350 622

Fax: +61 2 9737 9414

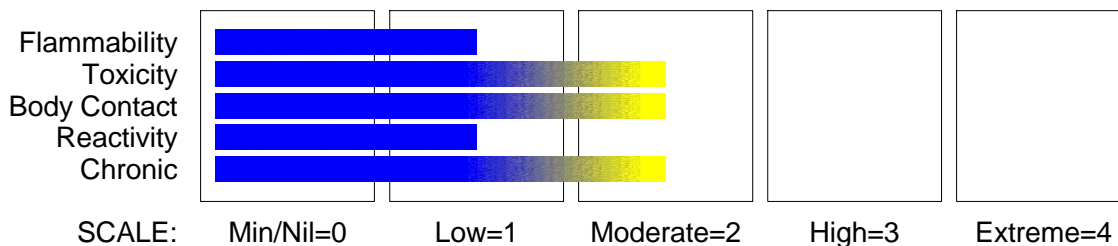
Email: info@motoractive.com.au

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



### RISK

Risk Codes

R51/53

R67

Risk Phrases

- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SAFETY

Safety Codes

S24

S39

S51

S09

S401

S35

S26

S57

S61

Safety Phrases

- Avoid contact with skin.
- Wear eye/face protection.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

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### Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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NAME	CAS RN	%
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	64742-48-9.	30-45
isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP	64742-47-8.	5-20
calcined flint clay	66402-68-4	2-10
kaolin	1332-58-7	1-5

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### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

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**SWALLOWED**

- - If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.
- Avoid giving alcohol.
- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

**EYE**

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs 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.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

- Treat symptomatically.
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### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- - Water spray or fog.
- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- Carbon dioxide.

**FIRE FIGHTING**

- - 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 courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

**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 toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
 Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.  
 May emit poisonous fumes.

**FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY**

- - Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

**HAZCHEM**

None

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Glasses:  
Chemical goggles.

Gloves:  
PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:  
Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity

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## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**MINOR SPILLS**

- - Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
- Trowel up/scrape up.

**MAJOR SPILLS**

- - 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.

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

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## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING**

- - Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Contains low boiling substance:

Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.

- Check for bulging containers.
- Vent periodically
- Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/sec).
- Avoid splash filling.
- 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.

**SUITABLE CONTAINER**

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

**STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY**

- - Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

**STORAGE REQUIREMENTS**

- - Store in original containers.
  - Keep containers securely sealed.
  - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
  - Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
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## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Source	Material	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated (Petrol (gasoline))	900	(see Chapter 16)
Australia Exposure Standards	isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP (White spirits)	790	(see Chapter 16)
Australia Exposure Standards	calcined flint clay (Silica - Amorphous Fumed silica (respirable dust))	2	(see Chapter 14)
Australia Exposure Standards	kaolin (Kaolin (a))	10	(see Chapter 14)

**PERSONAL PROTECTION****RESPIRATOR**

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity

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### Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

- - Safety glasses with side shields.

- Chemical goggles.

- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- - Neoprene rubber gloves.

- 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.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear.

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

Gold paste with a pleasant odour; insoluble in water.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

State	Non Slump Paste	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	185	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°C)	66	pH (1% solution)	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.86
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	>1
Volatile Component (%vol)	VOC = 45 max	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

## Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

##### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

■ Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

##### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Not applicable.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

ISOPARAFFINS PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HFP:

CALCINED FLINT CLAY:

KAOLIN:

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

MEGUIAR'S G12711 - NXT GENERATION TECH WAX PASTE 2.0:

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, ISOPARAFFIN, HYDROTREATED:

■ for petroleum:

This product contains benzene which is known to cause acute myeloid leukaemia and n-hexane which has been shown to metabolize to compounds which are neuropathic.

This product contains toluene.

This product contains ethyl benzene and naphthalene from which there is evidence of tumours in rodents

Carcinogenicity: Inhalation exposure to mice causes liver tumours, which are not considered relevant to humans.

KAOLIN:

■ for bentonite clays:

Bentonite (CAS No. 1302-78-9) consists of a group of clays formed by crystallisation of vitreous volcanic ashes that were deposited in water.<</>.

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## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

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## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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- - DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

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## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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POISONS SCHEDULE S5

### REGULATIONS

#### Regulations for ingredients

**naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated (CAS: 64742-48-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated HFP (CAS: 64742-47-8,64742-82-1,8052-41-3,1030262-12-4, 101795-05-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**calcined flint clay (CAS: 66402-68-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

**kaolin (CAS: 1332-58-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "OECD

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Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Meguiar's G12711 - NXT Generation Tech Wax Paste 2.0 (CW: 02-1959)

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## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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### INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
isoparaffins petroleum hydrotreated	64742- 47- 8, 64742- 82- 1, 8052- 41- 3, 1030262- 12- 4,
HFP	101795- 05- 5

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references).

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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*This is the end of the MSDS.*