## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier Fast Thinner** 

Other means of identification

Product code MRS-3870 (all sizes)

Recommended use Thinner None known. **Recommended restrictions** 

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Medallion Refinish System **Address** 5751 N. Webster Street Dayton, OH 45414

**United States** 

**TECH SUPPORT Telephone** 

> **SALES** 937-890-6547 **PHONE** 800-257-6547

Website www.medallionrefinish.com E-mail info@rubber-seal.net

**Contact person** Elizabeth Wells

MAIN OFFICE: M-F **Emergency phone number** 800-257-6547

7:45am-4:30pm

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

937-890-6547

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 3

Category 2

**OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

**Environmental hazards** 



Signal word

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious

eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life

with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statement**

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off Response

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In

case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage

Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

16% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 55% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 88% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 88% of the mixture consists

of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		108-10-1	35 - < 65
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-3	20 - < 40
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 25
Toluene		108-88-3	5 - < 25
2-Methoxy-1-Popanol Acetate		70657-70-4	0< 1

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation Skin contact

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

Ingestion

delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

**Environmental precautions** 

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910)	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
<b>US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value</b>	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
•	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
,	TWA	20 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
,		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3	

MRS-3870 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-01-2015

US. NIOSH	: Pocket	Guide to	Chemical	Hazards
_				_

Components	Туре	Value	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Ex	posure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	
Glycol Ether PM Acetate	TWA	50 ppm	

# (CAS 108-65-6) Biological limit values

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** 

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

#### US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

## Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## **Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Colorless
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 175.26 °F (79.59 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 15.8 °F (-9.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 50.01 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 759.2 °F (404 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 0.81 g/cm3 estimated

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 100 v/v % By Volume
100 w/w % By Weight

Specific gravity 0.81 estimated

**VOC (Weight %)** 6.96 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

6.96 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts)834.53 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)834.53 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

Material name: Fast Thinner sps us

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

#### Information on toxicological effects

A CLITA	toxicity
Acute	LUXICILY

Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Acute

**Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit > 8000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 11000 ppm, 45 Minutes

> Rat 11700 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 670 mg/kg

> Rat 2300 - 3500 mg/kg

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 16000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Rat LC50 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Acute

**Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit 12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 5320 ppm, 8 Hours

400 ppm, 24 Hours

Rat 26700 ppm, 1 Hours

12200 ppm, 2 Hours

8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

Rat LD50 2.6 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Not an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration hazard** 

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may **Chronic effects** 

be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (	CAS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Keton	e (CAS 108-10-1)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88	-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone 0.29 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 1.31 Toluene 2.73

Mobility in soil No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions** 

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

#### DOT

**UN number** UN1263

**UN** proper shipping name Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) П Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 149. B52. IB2. T4. TP1. TP8. TP28

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 173 Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

UN1263 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

No.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1263

**UN** proper shipping name PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant

**EmS** F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: Fast Thinner

MRS-3870 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-01-2015



## 15. Regulatory information

**US** federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed.

Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	35 - < 65	_
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - < 25	

#### Other federal regulations

## Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

## Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

 Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
 6714

 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
 6715

 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 6594

## Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

#### **US** state regulations

#### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

## US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

2-Methoxy-1-Popanol Acetate (CAS 70657-70-4)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

## US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: March 28, 2014

Listed: January 1, 1991

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 10-01-2015

Material name: Fast Thinner

No

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### Version #

01

## Disclaimer

Medallion Refinish System cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.