SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier European Clear 2.1 V.O.C.

Other means of identification

Product code MRS-6300 (all sizes)

Recommended use Clearcoat Recommended restrictions None known.

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, inhalation Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Sensitization, skin Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

937-890-6547

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3 **Environmental hazards**

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to

aguatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

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 if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash 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.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and classified (HNOC) grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 68.74% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 94.35% 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	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	20 - < 40
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 30
Hexylene Glycol		107-41-5	10 - < 25
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	5 - < 10
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	0 - < 5
Other components below reportable lev	rels		10 - < 20

^{*}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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of

eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Most important Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

symptoms/effects, acute and

cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. delaved

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water Indication of immediate immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an medical attention and special ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under treatment needed

observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the

material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, Suitable extinguishing media

sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Ingestion

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

Material name: European Clear 2.1 V.O.C.

SDS US

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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. 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

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 Ai Components	Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
,		1000 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
·	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	Ceiling	125 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3	
,		250 ppm	
	TWA	610 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

123-86-4)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS

STEL

TWA

200 ppm

200 ppm

950 mg/m3

710 mg/m3 150 ppm

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 % estimated

(%) --

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 110.88 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 588.2 °F (309 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Density 1.03 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile 62.14 w/w % By Weight
62.78 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 1.03 estimated

VOC (Weight %)

0.19 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

0.48 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

22.79 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

57.76 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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 materialsStrong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.Hazardous decompositionNo hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

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. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute toxicity	riamman inmaica. Narodic chedia. May dadae an anergie akin reaction.		
Components	Species	Test Results	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	
		20 ml/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours	
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	
	Rat	5800 mg/kg	

Material name: European Clear 2.1 V.O.C.

Components Species Test Results

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 175 mg/kg

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Acute Oral

LD50 Mouse 3.5 g/kg

Rat 4.79 g/kg

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rabbit 3.7 g/kg

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Hexylene Glycol (CAS	107-41-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia reticulata)	2400 - 3200 mg/l, 48 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

 Components
 Species
 Test Results

 Fish
 LC50
 Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)
 7000 - 9100 mg/l, 96 hours

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone-0.24Dibutyltin Dilaurate3.12Methyl Acetate0.18N-Butyl Acetate1.78

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

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

13. Disposal considerations

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

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 regulationsDispose 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).

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

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 Label(s) 3
Packing group

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

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

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263

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

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping namePAINT (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 Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

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



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulationsThis 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)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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 - No 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)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) No

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

(PICCS)

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

New Zealand Inventory

Inventory name

No

No

No

On inventory (yes/no)*

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

07-16-2015 Issue date

Version # 01

Country(s) or region

New Zealand

Philippines

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.

Material name: European Clear 2.1 V.O.C.

^{*}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).