## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Coarse Silver Dollar Aluminum

Other means of identification

**Product code** MRT-696 (all sizes)

Recommended use Toner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company nameMedallion Refinish SystemAddress5751 N. Webster StreetDayton, OH 45414

United States

Telephone TECH SUPPORT

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

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

Contact person Elizabeth Wells

**Emergency phone number** MAIN OFFICE: M-F 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, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

937-890-6547

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

, acute Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

ong-term hazard

Category 2

Category 2

Category 1

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

**Environmental hazards** 



Signal word Dange

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes

serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long leating offsets.

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.

#### Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

## Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

## Disposal

Reep cool. Store locked up.

# Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

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.

emental information

73.79% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 37.02% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 27.13% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 27.13% 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	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	30 - < 50
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 - < 30
N-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	10 - < 20
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 10
Aluminum Flake		7429-90-5	0 - < 5
Ethanol		64-17-5	0< 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 - < 5
Methanol		67-56-1	0< 5
m-Xylene		108-38-3	0< 5
o-Xylene		95-47-6	0< 5
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	0 - < 5
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory		7664-38-2	0< 5
p-Xylene		106-42-3	0< 5
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	0< 5
Other components below reportable leve	els		10 - < 20

<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.

**Skin contact**Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract 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 Specific methods General fire hazards In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

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. Keep out of low areas. 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. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

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. 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. 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. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
7429-90-5) Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS	TWA	20 ppm	
100-41-4)	11111	20 pp	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
N. D. J.	TWA	100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
N. B. J. J. J. J. (242	TWA	150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
(0.10 100 100 2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemica	al Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
E''	T) A / A	10 mg/m3	Total
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS	STEL	1000 ppm 545 mg/m3	
100-41-4)		-	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
Mathamal (OAO 07 50 4)	OTEL	100 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
	IVVA	200 ppm	
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
, (		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
	T14/4	150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
Petroleum Distillates,	TWA	100 ppm	
Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	IVVA	100 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Cher Components	nicai Hazards Type	Value	Form
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
,	TWA	1 mg/m3	
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Ex	posure Level (WEEL) Guides		
Components	Туре	Value	
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm	

## **Biological limit values**

<b>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</b>
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Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

<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)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

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

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies. N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

## US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### **US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

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 eat, drink or 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Metallic Silver
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 243.86 °F (117.7 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated

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

Flammability limit - lower 1.4 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

11.3 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 12.57 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density0.95 g/cm3 estimatedFlammability classFlammable IB estimatedPercent volatile75.54 w/w % By Weight<br/>80.51 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 0.95 estimated

**VOC (Weight %)** 5.88 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

5.88 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 704.44 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 704.44 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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents Nitrates. Alkaline metals. Halogens.

**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** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	39 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	20000 ppm, 10 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	5.5 g/kg
	Guinea pig	5.6 g/kg
	Mouse	3450 mg/kg
	Rat	6.2 g/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41	-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours
		43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
		5 5

Material name: Coarse Silver Dollar Aluminum

SDS US

**Species Test Results** Components m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 12100 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 5300 ppm, 6 Hours Mouse Oral LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg Rat 4300 mg/kg N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 790 mg/kg o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 4600 ppm, 6 Hours Rat 6350 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg Rat 4300 mg/kg Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit 2740 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 1530 mg/kg p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 3900 ppm, 6 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Components **Species Test Results** Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg \* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye damage. irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Not available.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

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

Not listed.

Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Reproductive toxicity

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Not available. **Aspiration hazard** 

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 12. Ecological information

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

	Species	Test Results
7429-90-5)		
LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
)-41-4)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
	LC50 EC50 LC50 0-41-4)	LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)  EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.4 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-8	6-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-	-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Hydro	treated Light (CAS	6 64742-47-8)	
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 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** No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethanol	-0.31
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Methanol	-0.77
m-Xylene	3.2
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
N-Butyl Alcohol	0.88
o-Xylene	3.12
p-Xylene	3.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

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 instructions** Collect 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 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).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

## 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** 

> YES Marine pollutant

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 173 Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk 242

IATA

**UN** number UN1263

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

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

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1263

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

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

Transport hazard class(es)

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

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-E, S-E

MRT-696 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-28-2015

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

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

Not established.

Allowed.

the IBC Code



IATA; IMDG



## Marine pollutant



**General information** 

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 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)**

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	Listed.
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)	Listed.
p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	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.	
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 30	
N-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	10 - < 20	
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	0 - < 5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - < 5	
Methanol	67-56-1	0< 5	
m-Xylene	108-38-3	0< 5	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0< 5	
p-Xylene	106-42-3	0< 5	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0< 5	

#### Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### **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))

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

## **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

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

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

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

MRT-696 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-28-2015

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

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

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

m-Xylene (CAS 108-38-3)

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

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)

Phosphoric Acid Regulatory (CAS 7664-38-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

p-Xylene (CAS 106-42-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: April 29, 2011

Listed: July 1, 1988 Listed: June 11, 2004

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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: October 1, 1987 Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	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
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	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).

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

**Issue date** 08-28-2015

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.