# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier Basecoat Stabilizer Medium/Slow** 

Other means of identification

**Product code** RS-3608 (all sizes)

Recommended use Additive 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

937-890-6547

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

Category 2

Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 2

**OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

**Environmental hazards** 



Signal word Danger

Material name: Basecoat Stabilizer Medium/Slow RS-3608 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-29-2015

#### **Hazard statement**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. 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 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 swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. 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. 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

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

2.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 36.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 11.3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 24.9% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 15.4% 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	%
Xylene		1330-20-7	35 - < 55
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - < 40
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	5 - < 20
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2		103-09-3	5 - < 15
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - < 10
Heptane		142-82-5	0< 5
Naphtha		64742-49-0	0 - < 5

<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 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

Ingestion

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

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.

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. 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. 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.

SDS US

## 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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).

Value

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

Components

<b>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants</b>	(29	CFR	1910.1000	)
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Type

Components	туре	value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
•	<b>71</b> ·		
Ethylbenzene (CAS	TWA	20 ppm	
		20 ppm 500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS	TWA STEL	500 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0) N-Butyl Acetate (CAS	TWA STEL TWA	500 ppm 400 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA STEL TWA TWA	500 ppm 400 ppm 50 ppm	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0) N-Butyl Acetate (CAS	TWA STEL TWA TWA STEL	500 ppm 400 ppm 50 ppm 200 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to C	Chemical Hazards
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Components	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		85 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** 

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	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

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 Cloudy.
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 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 55.0 °F (12.8 °C) estimated

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

Flammability limit - lower

er er

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

7.9 % estimated

1.1 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 10.16 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 515 °F (268.33 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density0.86 g/cm3 estimatedFlammability classFlammable IB estimatedPercent volatile97 w/w % By Weight97.17 v/v % By Volume

0.00 --- 1 --- 1

Specific gravity 0.86 estimated

**VOC (Weight %)** 7.02 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

7.02 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 841.63 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 841.63 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With 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.

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. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

reactions

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 irritation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the H physical, chemical and S 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.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components Species Test Results

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)

<u>Acute</u> Oral

LD50 Rat 3 g/kg

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 103 mg/l, 4 Hours LD50 Mouse 75 mg/l, 2 Hours

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 12600 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Mouse 730 mg/kg
Rat 1.67 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

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

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 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

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

## IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

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

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

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 an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration hazard** 

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be **Chronic effects** 

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 1	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Heptane (CAS 142-82	2-5)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	e (CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS	123-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene 3.15 Heptane 4.66 Methyl n-Amyl Ketone 1.98 N-Butyl Acetate 1.78 **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

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.

Material name: Basecoat Stabilizer Medium/Slow RS-3608 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-29-2015 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** 

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

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

> Marine pollutant Yes

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

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

Packaging exceptions 150 173 Packaging non bulk 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 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

Allowed.

Not established.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

**IMDG** 

UN1263 **UN** number

**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)

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

Marine pollutant Yes F-E, S-E **EmS** 

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

the IBC Code

Material name: Basecoat Stabilizer Medium/Slow

RS-3608 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-29-2015



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.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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.	
Xylene	1330-20-7	35 - < 55	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - < 10	

#### Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 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))

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

#### 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)	Yes

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

KoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

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

\*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** 07-29-2015

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.

Material name: Basecoat Stabilizer Medium/Slow RS-3608 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-29-2015 Yes