SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Rapid Cure Acrylic Urethane Clearcoat

Other means of identification

Product code RS-4810 (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

937-890-6547

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, skin Category 1

Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

exposure

Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

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

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

Category 3 narcotic effects

Category 3

Category 3

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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Call a poison center/doctor. 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.

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

3.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 39.53% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 39.09% 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	40 - < 60
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - < 25
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		108-10-1	10 - < 25
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 15
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5
Dimethyltin neodecanoate		68928-76-7	0< 5
Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate)		26401-97-8	0< 5
Ester Solvent EEP		763-69-9	0 - < 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 - < 5
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	0 - < 5
Other components below reportable lev	els		3 - < 5

^{*}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 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.

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.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Material name: Rapid Cure Acrylic Urethane Clearcoat RS-4810 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 01-28-2016

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

the chemical

Specific hazards arising from

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

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

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

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

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS 26401-97-8)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 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	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	

US. ACGIH Threshold Lir Components		Туре		Val	ue
		TWA		0.1	mg/m3
Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)		STEL		0.2	mg/m3
	•	TWA		0.1	mg/m3
Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS 26401-97-8)		STEL		0.2	mg/m3
		TWA			mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		TWA		20 բ	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)		STEL		75 p	
Matheul is Aissel Kataisa (OA		TWA		20 p	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CA 110-43-0)		TWA		50 p	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		STEL TWA			ppm
Vylono (CAS 1330 20 7)		TVVA STEL			ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		STEL			ppm ppm
He Moette Beet of C. 11				100	PANI
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide Components		irds Type		Val	ue
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		TWA		590	mg/m3
					ppm
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)		TWA			mg/m3
Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)		TWA			mg/m3
Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS 26401-97-8)		TWA		0.1	mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		STEL		545	mg/m3
					ppm
		TWA			mg/m3
Mothyl Joohutyl Kotono		STEL			ppm mg/m3
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)		SIEL		75 g	
		TWA			mg/m3
		, ,		50 p	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CA 110-43-0)	AS	TWA			mg/m3
·,				100	ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	,	STEL		950	mg/m3
		TWA			ppm mg/m3
					ppm
ogical limit values					
ACGIH Biological Exposi Components	ure Indices Value		Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
A antona (CAS 67 64 4)	50 mg/l		Acetone	Urine	*
ACEIONE (L.A.S. N./-N4- L.	00 mg/i		Sum of	Creatinine in	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS	0.15 g/g		mandelic acid and	urine	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.15 g/g 1 mg/l		mandelic acid		

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)

Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS

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

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)

Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS

Skin designation applies.

Skin designation applies.

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)

Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)

Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Dimethyltin neodecanoate (CAS 68928-76-7)

Di-n-octyltin bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate) (CAS

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. 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. 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 74.78 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density 0.85 g/cm3 estimated

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 63.28 w/w % By Weight 67 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 0.85 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 3.44 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts)

4.31 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 412.26 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 516.82 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 materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. 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 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	Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects.	Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin 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			
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 7		0 0			
<u>Acute</u>	,				
Oral					
LD50	Rat	175 mg/kg			
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41	1-4)				
Acute	,				
Dermal					
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg			
Oral					
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CA	AS 108-10-1)				
<u>Acute</u>					
Dermal					
LD50	Rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg			
Inhalation					
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours			
Oral					
LD50	Rat	2080 mg/kg			
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS	S 110-43-0)				
<u>Acute</u>					
Dermal					
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg			
Oral					
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg			
	Rat	1.67 g/kg			
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-	86-4)				
<u>Acute</u>					
Inhalation					
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours			
Oral					
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg			

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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 b	e based on additional component data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	n	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

> Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 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)

Not listed.

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.

Aspiration hazard Not an 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

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

	Species	Test Results
)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
00-41-4)		
EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
e (CAS 108-10-1)		
LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
	EC50 LC50 00-41-4) EC50 LC50	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 00-41-4) EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Species Test Results Components

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

Aquatic

LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours Fish

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

Aquatic

LC50 Fish 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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	3.12
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1.31
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

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

13. Disposal considerations

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.

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

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

UN1263 **UN** number

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

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

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

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

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 173 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1263

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

UN proper shipping name

Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed. aircraft

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

Not established.

IMDG

UN1263 **UN** number

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 Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-E, <u>S-E</u>

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

DOT



IATA; IMDG



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)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed.

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

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	10 - < 25	
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 15	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - < 5	

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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)

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

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011

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

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014

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

^{*}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 01-28-2016

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.

SDS US