Medallion

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DRAFT VERSION

1. Identification

Product identifier Basecoat Stabilizer Hi-Temp

Other means of identification

MRS-3095 **Product code** Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions No other uses are advised. Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

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

United States

SALES

PHONE

TECH SUPPORT Telephone

937-890-6547 937-890-6547 800-257-6547

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

MAIN OFFICE: M-F **Emergency phone number**

800-257-6547

7:45am-4:30pm

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

2. Hazard(s) identification

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

> Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Aspiration hazard Category 1 **Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 3

long-term hazard Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement

Danger Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation.

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. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long

lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 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

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

Disposal

 $\label{local/regional/national/international regulations.} Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.$

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

56.27% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 23% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 49% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 49% 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 - < 40
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	20 - < 30
Xylene		1330-20-7	10 - < 20
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - < 10

^{*}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. 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.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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

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

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. 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.

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). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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

Value

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL

Ethylbenzene (CAS	STEL	545 mg/m3
Components	Туре	Value
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	nical Hazards	
	TWA	100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
120-00-4)	TWA	50 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Components	Туре	Value
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
,		100 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
123-86-4)		150 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS	PEL	710 mg/m3
110-43-0)		100 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS	PEL	465 mg/m3
100-41-4)		100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS	PEL	435 mg/m3

100-41-4)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 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	*

^{* -} 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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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 protectionChemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.









General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling 257 °F (125 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 75.0 °F (23.9 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.1 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

7.9 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 12.32 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

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

Other information

Density 0.87 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 51 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.87 estimated

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.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled.

Components Species Test Results

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

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

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat

1.67 g/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eve 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 mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

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 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

EcotoxicityToxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components Species Test Results

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

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

Aquatic

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

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

Components Species Test Results

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

 Ethylbenzene
 3.15

 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

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

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

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

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulationsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

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

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

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

Disposal instructions).

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

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

disposal.

14. Transport information

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

DOT

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethylhexyl Acetate 2, Ethylbenzene RQ = 18349 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylhexyl Acetate 2, Ethylbenzene)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

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

Other information

Allowed with restrictions. Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylhexyl Acetate 2, Ethylbenzene)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

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

Not established.

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

the IBC Code





IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication **US federal regulations**

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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) Listed. N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

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

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)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

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

US state regulations 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

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

Issue date Draft version.

Version # 01

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).

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.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.