

1. Identification

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|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Product identifier | 2K Acrylic Urethane Satin Hot Rod Black Slow Activator | | |
| Other means of identification | | | |
| Product code | MRS-4210 | | |
| Recommended use | Activator | | |
| Recommended restrictions | No other uses are advised. | | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | | |
| Manufacturer | | | |
| Company name | Medallion Refinish System | | |
| Address | 5751 N. Webster Street Dayton, OH 45414 United States | | |
| Telephone | TECH SUPPORT | 937-890-6547 | |
| | SALES | 937-890-6547 | |
| | PHONE | 800-257-6547 | |
| Website | www.medallionrefinish.com | | |
| E-mail | info@rubber-seal.net | | |
| Emergency phone number | MAIN OFFICE: M-F 7:45am-4:30pm | 800-257-6547 | |
| | EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. | 800-424-9300 ChemTrec | |

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 |
| | Sensitization, respiratory | Category 1 |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1A |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 respiratory tract irritation |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

| | |
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| Hazard statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. 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 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. 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. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. |
| Response | If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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 | 53.22% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 71.84% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 12.41% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 55.97% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 47.1% 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 | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | | 28182-81-2 | 30 - < 50 |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic | | 64742-95-6 | 10 - < 20 |
| Trimethyl Benzene | | 25551-13-7 | 5 - < 20 |
| Trimetyl Benzene | | 95-63-6 | 5 - < 20 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 5 - < 20 |
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate | | 112-07-2 | 5 - < 15 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | | 123-86-4 | 5 - < 10 |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB | | 111-76-2 | 0< 5 |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | | 526-73-8 | 1 - < 3 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | 108-67-8 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | | 108-38-3 | 1 - < 3 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | | 100-41-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | | 95-47-6 | < 1 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | | 106-42-3 | < 1 |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- | | 98-82-8 | < 1 |
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | | 822-06-0 | < 0.2 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

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| 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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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 | 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. Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. 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

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Water. 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 | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| 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. 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. 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. Do not taste or swallow. 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. 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).

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 Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|----------------------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | PEL | 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | PEL | 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---|------|---------------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | PEL | 100 ppm 245 mg/m3 |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 50 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 100 ppm 710 mg/m3 |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | PEL | 150 ppm 400 mg/m3 |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0) | TWA | 0.005 ppm |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8) | TWA | 25 ppm |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8) | TWA | 25 ppm |
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | TWA STEL | 100 ppm 150 ppm |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | TWA STEL | 100 ppm 150 ppm |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 100 ppm |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | TWA | 25 ppm |
| | STEL | 25 ppm |
| | TWA | 150 ppm 100 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0) | Ceiling | 0.14 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 0.02 ppm 0.035 mg/m3 0.005 ppm |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 25 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|---|------|----------------------|
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 |
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2) | TWA | 25 ppm 33 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | STEL | 5 ppm 655 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | STEL | 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | STEL | 100 ppm 655 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 100 ppm 245 mg/m3 |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 50 ppm 545 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 100 ppm 950 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | TWA | 150 ppm 400 mg/m3 |
| Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 100 ppm 125 mg/m3 |
| | | 25 ppm |

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--|----------|---|------------------------|---------------|
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0) | 15 µg/g | Hexamethylene diamine (with hydrolysis) | Creatinine in urine | * |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| 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.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) 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. 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 protection Chemical 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. 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. 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 -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flash point 79.0 °F (26.1 °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 (%) 7.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

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| Vapor pressure | 5.69 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 0.92 g/cm3 estimated |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Flammability class | Flammable IC estimated |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Percent volatile | 62.5 w/w % By Weight 65.83 v/v % By Volume |
| Specific gravity | 0.92 estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

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| 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 reactions | 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 | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |

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| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. |
|---|---|

Information on toxicological effects

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| Acute toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. |
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| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 593 mg/kg |
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 1500 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1400 mg/kg |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 3160 mg/kg |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| 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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

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 respiratory irritation.

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| 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

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---|------|---|------------------------------|
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Goldfish (Carassius auratus) | 9.89 - 15.05 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.4 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.) | 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 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 |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

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

Persistence and degradability**Bioaccumulative potential****Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | 3.2 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | 3.12 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | 3.15 |
| BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- | 3.66 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 3.15 |
| 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 instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | 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 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| 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 |
| Packaging non bulk | 173 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |
| IATA | |
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number

UN1263

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), MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

3

Subsidiary risk

-

Packing group

II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

Yes

EmS

F-E, S-E

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

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT 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.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

Listed.

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)

Listed.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | Listed. |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | Listed. |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | Listed. |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed. |
| 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

Not regulated.

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 chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|------------------------|------------|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethylacetate | 112-07-2 | 5 - < 15 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | 108-38-3 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | 95-47-6 | < 1 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | 106-42-3 | < 1 |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- | 98-82-8 | < 1 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| Trimethyl Benzene | 95-63-6 | 5 - < 20 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 - < 20 |

Other federal regulations

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

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)
- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
- BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
- BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
- BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
- 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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed: April 6, 2010 |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |

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

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| BENZENE, METHYL- (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|

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

- 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 108-67-8)
- 2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)
- BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
 BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
 BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)
 Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)
 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) | 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) | 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)

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 | 07-27-2015 |
| Revision date | 12-11-2017 |
| Version # | 02 |
| 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. |