

1. Identification

Product identifier	Plastic Seal Primer Sealer Light Grey	
Other means of identification		
Product code	MRS-7301	
Recommended use	Primer	
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, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	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

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage 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. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

61.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 81.85% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 52.85% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 52.85% 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	%
parachlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	30 - < 40
Tert Butyl Acetate		540-88-5	20 - < 30
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	10 - < 20
2-PROPANONE		67-64-1	5 - < 10
BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	5 - < 10
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER		84-74-2	1 - < 3
BENZENE, DIMETHYL		1330-20-7	1 - < 3
Calcium Carbonate		1317-65-3	1 - < 3
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	1 - < 3
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	1 - < 3
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - < 3
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	< 1
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	< 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic		64742-94-5	< 1
Talc		14807-96-6	< 1

*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	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). 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 the 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

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	Form
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	1000 ppm 435 mg/m3	
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm 710 mg/m3	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	150 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	15 mg/m3 3.5 mg/m3	Total dust.
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	100 ppm 610 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	200 ppm 400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	PEL	950 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	200 ppm 15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2.4 mppcf 0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 20 mppcf	Respirable. Total dust. Respirable.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.4 mppcf 5 mg/m3	Respirable. Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3 50 mppcf 15 mppcf	Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	250 ppm	
	STEL	150 ppm	
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	150 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	50 ppm	
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	TWA	20 ppm	
	STEL	250 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	STEL	150 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	50 ppm	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	250 ppm 950 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3	
Calcium Carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	150 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Total
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	100 ppm 760 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm 610 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	200 ppm 2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	TWA	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	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	*

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

Exposure guidelines
US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5) 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. 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

Light grey

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

Flash point

3.2 °F (-16.0 °C)

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

16 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

104.35 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

797 °F (425 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information**Density**1.15 g/cm³ estimated**Explosive properties**

Not explosive.

Flammability class

Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile

30.9 % estimated

Specific gravity

1.08

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous 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. 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	Harmful 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	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled.
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Components	Species	Test Results
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	4200 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 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	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage 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.
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
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.99 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 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
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)			
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
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	296 - 362 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 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)

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER	4.9
2-PROPANONE	-0.24
BENZENE, DIMETHYL	3.12 - 3.2
BUTYL ACETATE	1.78
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
Methyl Acetate	0.18
Tert Butyl Acetate	1.76

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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
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
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UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -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



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)

parachlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2) Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)	Listed.
2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Listed.
Tert Butyl Acetate (CAS 540-88-5)	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.
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER	84-74-2	1 - < 3
BENZENE, DIMETHYL	1330-20-7	1 - < 3
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2)
BENZENE, DIMETHYL (CAS 1330-20-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

2-PROPANONE (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority
BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4) Low priority
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) 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

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

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

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

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

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Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

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)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
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)

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	07-06-2015
Revision date	11-20-2017
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.