

1. Identification

Product identifier	Coarse Aluminum	
Other means of identification		
Product code	MRT-682	
Recommended use	Toner	
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 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	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 damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life 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. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: 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

20.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 54.47% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 13.55% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 13.55% 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
N-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	10 - < 20
Aluminum Flake		7429-90-5	5 - < 10
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-		108-38-3	5 - < 10
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 10
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL		95-47-6	1 - < 3
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-		106-42-3	1 - < 3
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	1 - < 3
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	1 - < 3
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	< 1
Xylene		1330-20-7	< 1
Ethanol		64-17-5	< 0.2
Isopropanol		67-63-0	< 0.1
Methanol		67-56-1	< 0.1
Phosphoric Acid Regulatory		7664-38-2	< 0.1

*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. 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 immediately.

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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. 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 (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. 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 get this material in contact with eyes. 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
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	PEL	400 mg/m3	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	100 ppm	
		435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
		150 ppm	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	100 ppm	
		150 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	100 ppm	
		20 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
		20 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
		100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	
		10 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3	Total
		150 ppm	
		435 mg/m3	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
		655 mg/m3	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
		435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
		435 mg/m3	
	TWA	100 ppm	
		545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	TWA	50 ppm 400 mg/m3	
		100 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
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

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

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	Metallic Silver

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -129.6 °F (-89.78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 243.9 °F (117.72 °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 (%) 11.3 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 11.53 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 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 1.02 g/cm³ estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 57.4 % estimated

Specific gravity 1.02 estimated

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. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Alkaline metals.
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 damage.
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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled.

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
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 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 damage.

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, 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.
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 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

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
Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 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
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
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	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
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
N-Butyl Alcohol	0.88
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)
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.

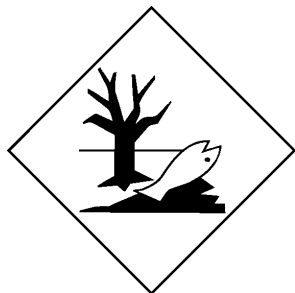
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

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)

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	Listed.
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	Listed.
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	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.
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	5 - < 10
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-	108-38-3	5 - < 10
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL	95-47-6	1 - < 3
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-	106-42-3	1 - < 3
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - < 3
N-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	10 - < 20
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 1

Other federal regulations

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

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
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

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: April 29, 2011

Listed: July 1, 1988

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

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: October 1, 1987

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

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

Aluminum Flake (CAS 7429-90-5)

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)

BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)

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	No

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

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	08-27-2015
Revision date	08-08-2017
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.