SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier 3 Minute High Production Acrylic Urethane Clearcoat

Other means of identification

Product code RS-2600V. Recommended use Clearcoat

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

Manufacturer

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

United States

TECH SUPPORT Telephone

937-890-6547 SALES 937-890-6547 **PHONE** 800-257-6547

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

MAIN OFFICE: M-F 800-257-6547 **Emergency phone number**

7:45am-4:30pm

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 Category 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation Sensitization, skin Category 1

Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

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

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin

irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to

aquatic life 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.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. 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

32.03% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 61.54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 52.39% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 58.48% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 58.48% 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	%
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	20 - < 40
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	10 - < 30
Xylene		1330-20-7	10< 30
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-		108-38-3	10 - < 20
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	5 - < 15
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	5 - < 10
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL		95-47-6	3 - < 5
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-		106-42-3	3 - < 5
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of

eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Ingestion

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

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

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

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

Environmental precautions

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
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	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3	
•		200 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
·	TWA	250 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Туре	Value
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	150 ppm
(TWA	100 ppm
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	150 ppm
(6/16/69/11/6)	TWA	100 ppm
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	150 ppm
(0.12.101.2)	TWA	100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
,	TWA	200 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
,	TWA	50 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
,	TWA	100 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical	Hazards	
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3
,		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)	STEL	655 mg/m3
,		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
US. Workplace Environmental Exposu Components	re Level (WEEL) Guides 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	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	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

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

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. 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 -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.4 °F (55.78 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -0.4 °F (-18.0 °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

(%)

16 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 90.44 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

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

Other information

Density 0.98 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 62.94 w/w % By Weight

64.87 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 0.98 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

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.

Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

reactions

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Material name: 3 Minute High Production Acrylic Urethane Clearcoat RS-2600V, Version #: 03 Revision date: 09-06-2017 Issue date: 07-16-2015

Components **Test Results Species**

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

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg

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

Acute Oral

LD50 4300 mg/kg Rat

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

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute

Oral LD50

Rat 3500 mg/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Suspected of causing cancer. Carcinogenicity

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. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

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)

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.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **Aspiration hazard**

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

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

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (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, M-DIMETHY	'L- (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-DIMETHY	'L (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-DIMETHY	L- (CAS 106-42-3	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
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79	-20-9)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 12	23-86-4)		
Aquatic Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		r auticad minimow (r internales prometas)	Traingh, so hours
Aquatic)		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
1 1011	2000	2.dog.ii (Lopoliiio Ilidolooliiido)	o.oo i mg/i, oo nouio

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition	coefficient	n-octanol /	water	(loa Kow)
Parulion	coemicient	n-octanoi /	water	liou Nowi

i di titioni dedinicioni il detalici / mater (leg item)	
Acetone	-0.24
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-	3.2
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL	3.12
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-	3.15
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Methyl Acetate	0.18
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.

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

UN1263 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es) Class

Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш Packing group

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

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

3

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 173 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

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

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN1263 **UN** number

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 Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-E

EmS

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

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

Not established.

the IBC Code



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)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	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.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	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 No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-	108-38-3	10 - < 20	
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL	95-47-6	3 - < 5	
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-	106-42-3	3 - < 5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - < 10	
Xylene	1330-20-7	10< 30	

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 Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

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

Low priority

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

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))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

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

Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)

Inventory name

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

International Inventories

Australia

Country(s) or region

Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

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

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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

 Issue date
 07-16-2015

 Revision date
 09-06-2017

Version # 03

On inventory (yes/no)*

Nο

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

Disclaimer

Medallion Refinish System cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names