SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Select Shade Gray Rapid Production 2K Urethane Primer-Surfacer

Other means of identification

Product code RS-790G, RS-790GQ

Recommended use Primer

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

Manufacturer

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

United States

TECH SUPPORT 937-890-6547 **Telephone**

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

Website www.medallion.omnispear.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, dermal Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 1A Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1 Category 2

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 3

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. Harmful in

contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing 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. Harmful to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 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.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwiseClassified (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 information69.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 78.33% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 67.37% of the mixture consists of

component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 67.37% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 67.37% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

%
) - < 30
) - < 20
) - < 20
- < 10
- < 10
- < 10
l - < 3
< 1
< 1
< 1
< 0.2
< 0.1
< 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 Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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

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. 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

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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Sub Components	estances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Type	Value	
Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)	STEL	1 fibers/cm3	
,	TWA	0.1 fibers/cm3	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Co	ntaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (CAS 141-78-6)	PEL	1400 mg/m3	
, ,		400 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
•		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.100	00)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
•		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

Components	Туре	Value	Form
rystalline Quartz (CAS 1808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
alc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
anium Dioxide (CAS 463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		Value	Form
omponents	Туре	value	гонн
CETIC ACID, ETHYL STER (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	
arium Sulfate (CAS 727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
rystalline Quartz (CAS 4808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
thylbenzene (CAS 00-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
alc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
tanium Dioxide (CAS 3463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
remolite (Non-asbestiform) CAS 14567-73-8)	TWA	0.1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem		Value	Form
omponents	Туре		TOTTI
CETIC ACID, ETHYL STER (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
arium Sulfate (CAS 727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
rystalline Quartz (CAS 4808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
thylbenzene (CAS 00-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
. (0.4.0.4.4007-0.5.5)		100 ppm	5
alc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
S. Workplace Environmental Exp		W. I	
omponents	Туре	Value	
lycol Ether PM Acetate CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

Melting point/freezing point -117.4 °F (-83 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 170.6 °F (77 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 45.0 °F (7.2 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

/er

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 520.06 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 800 °F (426.67 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density 2.44 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 36.28 w/w % By Weight 57.25 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 2.44 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness

and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin.

Components Species Test Results

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

<u>Acute</u> 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

Material name: Select Shade Gray Rapid Production 2K Urethane Primer-Surfacer RS-790G, RS-790GQ Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-16-2017 Issue date: 06-08-2015

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8) 1 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)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8) Cancer US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
ECOLOXICILY	TOXIC ID AQUALIC IIIE. MATTITUI ID AQUALIC IIIE WILLI IDIIQ IASIIIIQ ELIECIS.

Components	Species	Test Results	
A OFTIO A OID FTING FOTE	TD (OAO 444 70 0)		

ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (CAS 141-78-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours

Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex) 28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 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

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

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER 0.73

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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene 3.15 **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

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

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).

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

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

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

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

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

150 Packaging exceptions 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)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **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.

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN1263 **UN** number

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **UN proper shipping name**

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

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

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)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8) 0.1 % Annual Export Notification required.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (CAS 141-78-6)

Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)

Listed.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)

Cancer
Lung

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Tremolite (Non-asbestiform)	14567-73-8	1 - < 3
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - < 20

Other federal regulations

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (CAS 141-78-6) Low priority

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **US state regulations**

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 Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8) Listed: February 27, 1987

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

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Tremolite (Non-asbestiform) (CAS 14567-73-8)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
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

06-08-2015 Issue date 03-16-2017 **Revision date**

Version #

Medallion Refinish System cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its Disclaimer

> 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.

Material name: Select Shade Gray Rapid Production 2K Urethane Primer-Surfacer

SDS US RS-790G, RS-790GQ Version #: 02 Revision date: 03-16-2017 Issue date: 06-08-2015