

1. Identification

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|---|---|-----------------------|
| Product identifier | Low Temp Reducer | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | MRS-1804 | |
| Recommended use | Reducer | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| 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 | |
| Contact person | Elizabeth Wells | |
| Emergency phone number | MAIN OFFICE: M-F | 800-257-6547 |
| | 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 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 2 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 3 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 3 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful 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. 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. Call a poison center/doctor. 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 container tightly closed. 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 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

60% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 45% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 45% 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 | % |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% | | 141-78-6 | 35 - < 50 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | | 123-86-4 | 35 - < 50 |
| Toluene | | 108-88-3 | 10 - < 20 |

*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 if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. 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.

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| 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). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. |
| Environmental precautions | Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 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. When using do not smoke. 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. 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. 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****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

| Components | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6) | PEL | 1400 mg/m3 |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 400 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6) | TWA | 400 ppm |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 150 ppm |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|--|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6) | TWA | 1400 mg/m3 |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 400 ppm 950 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | STEL | 560 mg/m3 150 ppm 375 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| | TWA | |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| | 0.03 mg/l | Toluene | Urine | * |
| | 0.02 mg/l | Toluene | Blood | * |

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

| | |
|--|---|
| 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. |
| 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. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. |
| 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 | 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 | Colorless |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 170.6 °F (77 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | 40.0 °F (4.4 °C) estimated |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1.3 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 7.5 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 67.75 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 797 °F (425 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 0.89 g/cm3 estimated |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Specific gravity | 0.89 estimated |

VOC (Weight %) 7.40 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
 7.40 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
 887.20 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
 887.20 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

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 oxidizing agents. Nitrates.

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 irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 16000 ppm, 6 Hours |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1500 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | Rabbit | 2500 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | Rat | 4000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 0.44 g/kg |
| | Rabbit | 4.9 g/kg |
| | Rat | 11.3 ml/kg |
| | | 5.6 g/kg |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Wistar rat | 160 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 14000 mg/kg |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12124 mg/kg |
| | | 14.1 ml/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-------------------|---------|---|
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours |
| | Rat | 26700 ppm, 1 Hours 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2.6 g/kg |

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

| | |
|---|--|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|
| Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours |

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

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|--|------|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | |
| Ethyl Acetate 99% | 0.73 |

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| N-Butyl Acetate | 1.78 |
| Toluene | 2.73 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| DOT | |
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | II |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 173 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |
| IATA | |
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |
| 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, S-E

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code**

Not established.

DOT**IATA; IMDG****15. Regulatory information****US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6)

Listed.

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

Listed.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 10 - < 20 |

Other federal regulations

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethyl Acetate 99% (CAS 141-78-6)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

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) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

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

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

| | |
|------------|--|
| Issue date | 05-14-2015 |
| Version # | 01 |
| 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. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. |