

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Very High Temp Reducer

### Other means of identification

**Product code** MRS-1807, MRS-1807-5

**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

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage 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. 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 swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Rinse mouth. 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

44.86% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 79.81% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 40.05% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 64.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 59.86% 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	30 - < 50
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - < 40
2-Butoxyethylacetate		112-07-2	10 - < 20
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory		64742-88-7	5 - < 10
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	1 - < 5
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory		95-63-6	1 - < 5
2-Methoxy-1-Popanol Acetate		70657-70-4	0.1 < 1.5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	0.1 < 1.5
Isopropyl Benzene		98-82-8	0.1 < 1.5
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.1 < 1.5
Other components below reportable levels			< 0.2

\*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. 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

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### 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.

<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	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. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. 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.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

### 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. Do not taste or swallow. 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. 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

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

Components	Type	Value
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3
		50 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	Type	Value	Form
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	TWA	33 mg/m3
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA	5 ppm
		100 mg/m3
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	5 ppm
		245 mg/m3
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
		125 mg/m3
		25 ppm

**US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides**

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

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	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**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Skin designation applies.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	0.7 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	7.5 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	7.33 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	410 °F (210 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	0.88 g/cm3 estimated
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.88 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 7.53 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)  
 7.53 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)  
 902.20 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)  
 902.20 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less 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** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

**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. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2400 mg/kg
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours
		24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	8970 mg/kg
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye 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** Suspected of causing cancer.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

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



<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside ( <i>Menidia beryllina</i> ) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp ( <i>Artemia</i> sp.) 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ) 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	0.83
Isopropyl Benzene	3.66
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.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	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.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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.

<b>DOT</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
Material name: Very High Temp Reducer	
MRS-1807, MRS-1807-5 Version #: 01 Issue date: 05-14-2015	

<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	173
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	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)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, <u>S</u> - <u>E</u>
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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





## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

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

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)	Listed.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	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 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.
2-Butoxyethylacetate	112-07-2	10 - < 20
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory	95-63-6	1 - < 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	0.1 < 1.5
Isopropyl Benzene	98-82-8	0.1 < 1.5
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 < 1.5

### Other federal regulations

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

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
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 (SDWA)

Not regulated.

### 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))**

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)  
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol Acetate (CAS 70657-70-4)  
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)  
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)  
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)  
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)  
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)  
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)  
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)  
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)  
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates Regulatory (CAS 64742-88-7)  
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)  
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

2-Butoxyethylacetate (CAS 112-07-2)  
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)  
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)  
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)  
Trimethyl Benzene Regulatory (CAS 95-63-6)  
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**US. California Proposition 65**

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

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010

**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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No

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	No

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

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

Issue date	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.