# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier Southern Blend Clearcoat** 

Other means of identification

Product code MRS-6600 (all sizes)

Recommended use Clearcoat **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** 

**TECH SUPPORT Telephone** 

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

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

**Contact person** Elizabeth Wells

MAIN OFFICE: M-F **Emergency phone number** 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 Sensitization, skin Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

937-890-6547

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

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

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

**OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Hazard statement** 

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. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Category 1

Category 1

Category 2

Material name: Southern Blend Clearcoat

#### **Precautionary statement**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

#### **Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

## Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

 $\label{thm:local-regional-national-international regulations.} Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.$ 

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.

45.97% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 61.42% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 58.64% 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	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	20 - < 40
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	10 - < 30
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 15
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	5 - < 15
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 15
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		108-10-1	5 - < 10
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	0< 5
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	0 - < 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0< 5
Hexylene Glycol		107-41-5	0 - < 5
Isopropyl Benzene		98-82-8	0< 5
Polyethylene Glycol		25322-68-3	0< 5
Trimethyl Benzene		25551-13-7	0 - < 5
Trimetyl Benzene		95-63-6	0 - < 5
Other components below reportable le	evels		10 - < 20

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

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.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

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

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

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

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do

so without risk.

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

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

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. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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. 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.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
·		100 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	245 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
,		100 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	

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US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	es Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
receione (one or our 1)	TWA	500 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA STEL	25 ppm	
Aylerie (CAS 1550-20-7)	TWA	150 ppm 100 ppm	
		100 μμπ	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che		Walter	
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
	<b>-</b>	100 ppm	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)	Ceiling	125 mg/m3	
January J. Dansana (CAC	T10/0	25 ppm	
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3	
Mathyl Apatata (CAS	OTE!	50 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm	
	IVVA	610 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	STEL	300 mg/m3	
(CAS 108-10-1)	OILL	75 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	50 ppm 950 mg/m3	
120-00-4)		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	

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

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS TWA 125 mg/m3

Type

25 ppm

Value

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

 Components
 Type
 Value
 Form

 Polyethylene Glycol (CAS
 TWA
 10 mg/m3
 Particulate.

25322-68-3)

Components

95-63-6)

#### **Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** 

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

## US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

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

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Skin designation applies.

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

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** 

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation** 

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

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. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

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

Melting point/freezing point -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

16 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 79.16 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

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

Other information

Density
1.01 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class
Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile
55.61 w/w % By Weight
57.58 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 1.01 estimated

**VOC (Weight %)** 2.16 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

3.02 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 258.60 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 361.95 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 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.

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Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens.

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components **Species Test Results** Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Acute **Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 3000 mg/kg Rabbit 5340 mg/kg Rat 5800 mg/kg Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 4200 mg/kg 20 ml/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 25 mg/l, 2 Hours Rat 15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Guinea pig 10000 mg/kg Mouse 4840 mg/kg Rat 6300 mg/kg Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) **Acute** Oral Rat LD50 175 mg/kg Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

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**Test Results** Components **Species** Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5) **Acute** Oral LD50 Mouse 3.5 g/kg Rat 4.79 g/kg Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Mouse 2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 1400 mg/kg Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) **Acute** Oral LD50 Rabbit 3.7 g/kg Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 16000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) **Acute** Inhalation LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7) **Acute** Oral LD50 Rat 8970 mg/kg Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) Acute **Dermal** LD50 Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 2000 ppm, 48 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 6 g/kg Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg Inhalation LC50 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours Mouse Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 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 Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. 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.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	S 84-74-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.99 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)		
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
Hexylene Glycol (CAS	3 107-41-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia reticulata)	2400 - 3200 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	7000 - 9100 mg/l, 96 hours

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Components		Species	Test Results
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS	8 98-82-8)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79	-20-9)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (	CAS 108-10-1)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 12	23-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Polyethylene Glycol (CA	S 25322-68-3)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS	95-63-6)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> 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

Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyl Phthalate	4.9
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	3.12
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Isopropyl Benzene	3.66
Methyl Acetate	0.18
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1.31
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

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.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste Hazardous waste code

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

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

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

# 14. Transport information

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

DOT

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound, MARINE

**POLLUTANT** 

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

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

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

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

UN number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo A

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 ||
Environmental hazards

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

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



## IATA; IMDG



#### Marine pollutant



General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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

Not regulated.

#### TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Phthalates Action Plan

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed. Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Listed. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 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 No

chemical

# SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 15	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5 - < 10	
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0 - < 5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0< 5	

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Isopropyl Benzene	98-82-8	0< 5	
Trimetyl Benzene	95-63-6	0 - < 5	

#### Other federal regulations

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

#### **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))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

## US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7)

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

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

Trimetyl Benzene (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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropyl Benzene (CAS 98-82-8)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Listed: June 11, 2004
Listed: April 6, 2010
Listed: November 4, 2011

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

Dibutyi Phthalate (CAS 64-74-2) Listed. December 2, 2005

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005

#### 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)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

<sup>\*</sup>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** 07-15-2015

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.