SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier 2.1 VOC Rapid Cure Accelerated Reducer

Other means of identification

Product code MRS-155
Recommended use Reducer

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

Manufacturer

Company nameMedallion Refinish SystemAddress5751 N. Webster StreetDavton, OH 45414

United States

Telephone TECH SUPPORT

TECH SUPPORT 937-890-6547 SALES 937-890-6547 PHONE 800-257-6547

Websitewww.medallionrefinish.comE-mailinfo@rubber-seal.net

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 hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, inhalationCategory 4Skin corrosion/irritationCategory 1Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 1Germ cell mutagenicityCategory 2

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Category 1

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious

eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: 2.1 VOC Rapid Cure Accelerated Reducer
MRS-155 Version #: 04 Revision date: 11-17-2017 Issue date: 06-23-2016

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

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

34.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 36.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 40.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 74.37% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 74.37% 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	%
Acetone		67-64-1	45 - < 65
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	10 - < 30
2-Ethylhexoic Acid		149-57-5	5 - < 10
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0 - < 5
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	0< 1

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash

Eye contact

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. 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. Chemical 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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards

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

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

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

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

Environmental precautions

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

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	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	•
,	TWA	250 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	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Type	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	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	

* - 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.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) 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) 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.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.









General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point -0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

2.6 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 211.04 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 699.8 °F (371 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density 0.93 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 76.64 w/w % By Weight 78.83 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 0.93 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.Possibility of hazardousHazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

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

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

Skin contactCauses severe skin burns.Eye contactCauses serious eye damage.IngestionCauses digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

sds us 6 / 11

Components **Species Test Results**

2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 1260 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 1.6 g/kg

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50 Rabbit 4200 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 175 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eve damage/eve

Causes serious eye damage.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

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.

Not an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration hazard**

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

harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to a	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	

Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Aquatic

Fish

EC50 Crustacea Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.99 mg/l, 48 hours

4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours

LC50

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

 Components
 Species
 Test Results

 Fish
 LC50
 Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)
 0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Ethylhexoic Acid 2.64
Acetone -0.24
Dibutyl Phthalate 4.9
Dibutyltin Dilaurate 3.12

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, MARINE

POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II
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.

SDS US

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

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),

MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk П Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes F-E, <u>S-E</u>

EmS

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

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

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT 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.

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

parachlorobenzotriflouride (CAS 98-56-6)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

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)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical nameCAS number% by wt.Dibutyl Phthalate84-74-20< 1</td>

Other federal regulations

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

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)

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

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

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations 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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Listed: December 2, 2005 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

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

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

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

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

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

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory

Yes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

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
 06-23-2016

 Revision date
 11-17-2017

Version # 04

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

product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the

product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names