## SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 2K Acrylic Urethane Satin Hot rod Black Regular Activator

Other means of identification

**Product code** MRS-4205 Recommended use Activator

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

Manufacturer

Company name Medallion Refinish System 5751 N. Webster Street **Address** 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

**Emergency phone number** MAIN OFFICE: M-F 800-257-6547

7:45am-4:30pm

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

937-890-6547

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, respiratory Category 1 Sensitization, skin

Category 1A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Aspiration hazard Category 1 Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

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. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life 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. 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. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. 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. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

# **Storage Disposal** Hazard(s) not otherwise

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

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

classified (HNOC) Supplemental information grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

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

41.54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 60.35% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 27.64% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 39.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 36.52% 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 | %         |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate                 |                          | 28182-81-2 | 30 - < 40 |
| Toluene                                    |                          | 108-88-3   | 20 - < 30 |
| N-Butyl Acetate                            |                          | 123-86-4   | 10 - < 20 |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic |                          | 64742-95-6 | 5 - < 10  |
| Xylene                                     |                          | 1330-20-7  | 5 - < 10  |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-                       |                          | 108-38-3   | 1 - < 3   |
| ETHYLBENZENE                               |                          | 100-41-4   | 1 - < 3   |
| Trimethyl Benzene                          |                          | 25551-13-7 | 1 - < 3   |
| Trimetyl Benzene                           |                          | 95-63-6    | 1 - < 3   |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL                        |                          | 95-47-6    | < 1       |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-                       |                          | 106-42-3   | < 1       |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL-                     |                          | 98-82-8    | < 0.3     |
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate            |                          | 822-06-0   | < 0.2     |

<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

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

**General information** 

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

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

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

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. 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 taste or swallow. 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

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

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

| Components                             | Туре | Value     |  |
|--|------|-----------|--|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-<br>(CAS 108-38-3) | PEL  | 435 mg/m3 |  |
| ,                                      |      | 100 ppm   |  |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL<br>(CAS 95-47-6)   | PEL  | 435 mg/m3 |  |
| ,                                      |      | 100 ppm   |  |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-<br>(CAS 106-42-3) | PEL  | 435 mg/m3 |  |
| (5.15.15.15.)                          |      | 100 ppm   |  |

| US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) |                |                        |  |
|---|----------------|------------------------|--|
| Components  | Type           | Value                  |  |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY<br>L- (CAS 98-82-8)                          | PEL            | 245 mg/m3              |  |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS   | PEL            | 50 ppm<br>435 mg/m3    |  |
| 100-41-4)   |                | •                      |  |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS  | PEL            | 100 ppm<br>710 mg/m3   |  |
| 123-86-4)   |                | 150 ppm                |  |
| Solvent Naphtha,  | PEL            | 400 mg/m3              |  |
| petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)                        |                |                        |  |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  | PEL            | 100 ppm<br>435 mg/m3   |  |
| Aylene (CAO 1000-20-7)  | I LL           | 100 ppm                |  |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)<br>Components               | Туре           | Value                  |  |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  | Ceiling        | 300 ppm                |  |
| Totalene (6/10/100/00/07)   | TWA            | 200 ppm                |  |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values                                  | _              |                        |  |
| Components  | Туре           | Value                  |  |
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene<br>Diisocyanate (CAS<br>822-06-0)              | TWA            | 0.005 ppm              |  |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-<br>(CAS 108-38-3)                            | STEL           | 150 ppm                |  |
| DENIZENE O DIMETINA   | TWA            | 100 ppm                |  |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL<br>(CAS 95-47-6)                              | STEL           | 150 ppm                |  |
| DENIZENE DIMETUV  | TWA            | 100 ppm                |  |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-<br>(CAS 106-42-3)                            | STEL           | 150 ppm                |  |
| DENIZENE 4 METUVI ETUV  | TWA            | 100 ppm                |  |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY<br>L- (CAS 98-82-8)                          | TWA            | 50 ppm                 |  |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS<br>100-41-4)                                    | TWA            | 20 ppm                 |  |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)                                 | STEL           | 150 ppm                |  |
|   | TWA            | 50 ppm                 |  |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethyl Benzene (CAS                     | TWA<br>TWA     | 20 ppm<br>25 ppm       |  |
| 25551-13-7)   |                |                        |  |
| Trimetyl Benzene (CAS<br>95-63-6)                                 | TWA            | 25 ppm                 |  |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  | STEL           | 150 ppm                |  |
| LIO NICOLLA De alcat Corida da Chamais al III                     | TWA            | 100 ppm                |  |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Haccomponents                 | azaros<br>Type | Value                  |  |
| 1, 6-Hexamethylene<br>Diisocyanate (CAS<br>822-06-0)              | Ceiling        | 0.14 mg/m3             |  |
| 022 00-0 <i>)</i>   |                | 0.02 ppm               |  |
|   | TWA            | 0.035 mg/m3            |  |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-  | STEL           | 0.005 ppm<br>655 mg/m3 |  |
| (CAS 108-38-3)  |                | 150 ppm                |  |
|   | TWA            | 435 mg/m3              |  |
|   |                |                        |  |

| Components  | Туре    | Value         |  |
|---|---------|---------------|--|
|   |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL<br>(CAS 95-47-6)                              | STEL    | 655 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 150 ppm       |  |
|   | TWA     | 435 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-<br>(CAS 106-42-3)                            | STEL    | 655 mg/m3     |  |
| (6.10 100 12 0)   |         | 150 ppm       |  |
|   | TWA     | 435 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY<br>L- (CAS 98-82-8)                          | TWA     | 245 mg/m3     |  |
| ,   |         | 50 ppm        |  |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS<br>100-41-4)                                    | STEL    | 545 mg/m3     |  |
| ,   |         | 125 ppm       |  |
|   | TWA     | 435 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS<br>123-86-4)                                 | STEL    | 950 mg/m3     |  |
| ,   |         | 200 ppm       |  |
|   | TWA     | 710 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 150 ppm       |  |
| Solvent Naphtha,<br>petroleum, light aromatic<br>(CAS 64742-95-6) | TWA     | 400 mg/m3     |  |
| (0/10 0-1-12-00-0)  |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  | STEL    | 560 mg/m3     |  |
|   | 0.22    | 150 ppm       |  |
|   | TWA     | 375 mg/m3     |  |
|   |         | 100 ppm       |  |
| Trimetyl Benzene (CAS   | TWA     | 125 mg/m3     |  |
| 05.00.0   | 1 **/ 1 | 120 1119/1110 |  |

## **Biological limit values**

95-63-6)

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** Components Value Determinant **Specimen** Sampling Time 15 μg/g 1, 6-Hexamethylene Hexamethylene Creatinine in Diisocyanate (CAS diamine (with urine 822-06-0) hydrolysis) BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- 1.5 g/g Methylhippuric Creatinine in (CAS 108-38-3) acids urine BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL 1.5 g/g Methylhippuric Creatinine in (CAS 95-47-6) acids urine BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- 1.5 g/g Methylhippuric Creatinine in (CAS 106-42-3) acids urine ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 0.15 g/g Sum of Creatinine in 100-41-4) mandelic acid urine and phenylglyoxylic acid Creatinine in Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) o-Cresol, with 0.3 mg/g hydrolysis urine 0.03 mg/l Toluene Urine 0.02 mg/l Toluene Blood Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Methylhippuric Creatinine in 1.5 g/g acids urine \* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

25 ppm

#### **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

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

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

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.









General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

212 °F (100 °C) estimated

Flash point 39.2 °F (4.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.1 %

(%)

1.1 % estimated

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

7.5 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 26.69 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 550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated

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

Other information

**Density** 0.94 g/cm3 estimated

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 52.92 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.94 estimated

## 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.

**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. May cause allergy

or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or

vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness

and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic if inhaled.

Components Species Test Results

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 593 mg/kg

Material name: 2K Acrylic Urethane Satin Hot rod Black Regular Activator MRS-4205 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-20-2017

Components Species Test Results

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

**Acute** 

Oral

LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg

BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

<u>Acute</u>

Oral LD50

Rat 1400 mg/kg

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

<u>Acute</u>

Oral

LD50 Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)

BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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 regulated.

#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

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

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

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

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** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

| toxicity                               | Toxic to a         | quatic life with long lasting effects.              |                             |
|--|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Components                             |                    | Species   | Test Results                |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETH                      | YL- (CAS 108-38-   | 3)  |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours     |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.4 mg/l, 96 hours          |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETH                      | YL (CAS 95-47-6)   |   |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours  |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours  |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHY                     | YL- (CAS 106-42-3  | 3)  |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours  |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours          |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLE                      | ETHYL- (CAS 98-8   | 32-8)   |                             |
| 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          |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS                      | S 100-41-4)        |   |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours   |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours     |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 1                 | 23-86-4)           |   |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours      |
| Solvent Naphtha, petrol <b>Aquatic</b> | leum, light aromat | ic (CAS 64742-95-6)                                 |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia pulex)                          | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours    |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours          |
|  |                    | · · · · · · ·                                       | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours          |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3                  | 3)                 |   |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Crustacea                              | EC50               | Water flea (Daphnia magna)                          | 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours  |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)    | 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours         |
| Trimetyl Benzene (CAS                  | 95-63-6)           |   |                             |
| Aquatic                                |                    |   |                             |
| Fish                                   | LC50               | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)                | 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours  |

Components Species Test Results

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Aquatic** 

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

#### Persistence and degradability

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL-   | 3.2        |
|------------------------|------------|
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL    | 3.12       |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL-   | 3.15       |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- | 3.66       |
| ETHYLBENZENE           | 3.15       |
| N-Butyl Acetate        | 1.78       |
| Toluene                | 2.73       |
| 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

**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 UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Toluene RQ = 4024 LBS, Xylene RQ = 1626 LBS), MARINE

POLLUTANT (HI-SOL 10/ Aromatic 100, Xylene Mixed Isomers)

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 IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993

**UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Toluene, Xylene)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

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

Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** ЗН

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

**IMDG** 

UN1993 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Toluene, Xylene), MARINE POLLUTANT

Class 3 Subsidiary risk **Packing group** П

**Environmental hazards** 

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

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

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

Not established.

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)

Not regulated.

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

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0) Listed. BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) Listed. BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) Listed. BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) Listed. BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Listed. ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 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 name        | CAS number | % by wt.  |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | 108-38-3   | 1 - < 3   |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL  | 95-47-6    | < 1       |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | 106-42-3   | < 1       |
| ETHYLBENZENE         | 100-41-4   | 1 - < 3   |
| Toluene              | 108-88-3   | 20 - < 30 |
| Trimetyl Benzene     | 95-63-6    | 1 - < 3   |
| Xylene               | 1330-20-7  | 5 - < 10  |

## Other federal regulations

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

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)

BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)

BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)

BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

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

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

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

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

Low priority

US state regulations 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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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

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

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

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)

Inventory name

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region

| •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | inventery numb   | • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--|--|---|
| 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) | No                                      |
| Europe                                 | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)                 | No                                      |
| Japan                                  | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)               | No                                      |
| Korea                                  | Existing Chemicals List (ECL)  | Yes                                     |
| New Zealand                            | New Zealand Inventory  | Yes                                     |
| Philippines                            | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)      | Yes                                     |
|  |  |   |

<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).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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

**Issue date** 12-20-2017

Version # 01

United States & Puerto Rico

**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.

Material name: 2K Acrylic Urethane Satin Hot rod Black Regular Activator MRS-4205 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-20-2017

Yes

On inventory (yes/no)\*