

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product identifier | European Clearcoat 2.1 VOC | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | MRS-6400 | |
| Recommended use | Not available. | |
| Recommended restrictions | No other uses are advised. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | Medallion Refinish System | |
| Address | 5751 N. Webster Street Dayton, OH 45414 United States | |
| Telephone | TECH SUPPORT | 937-890-6547 |
| | SALES | 937-890-6547 |
| | PHONE | 800-257-6547 |
| Website | www.medallionrefinish.com | |
| E-mail | info@rubber-seal.net | |
| Emergency phone number | MAIN OFFICE: M-F 7:45am-4:30pm EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. | 800-257-6547 800-424-9300 ChemTrec |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1 |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 1 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| | | |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | 32% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 39.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 36.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 19.21% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 19.21% 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 | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| parachlorobenzotrifluoride | | 98-56-6 | 30 - < 40 |
| Acetone | | 67-64-1 | 10 - < 20 |
| Methyl Acetate | | 79-20-9 | 3 - < 5 |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | | 84-74-2 | 1 - < 3 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | | 123-86-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) Sebacate | | 41556-26-7 | < 1 |
| Dibutyltin Dilaurate | | 77-58-7 | < 0.3 |
| Cumene | | 98-82-8 | < 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| 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. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. |
| 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 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. |

| | |
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| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| 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. Avoid breathing 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. |
| Environmental precautions | Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. 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

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". |
|--------------------------------------|--|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits**

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 | Type | 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 |
| Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | PEL | 610 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | PEL | 710 mg/m3 150 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 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 |
| Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 50 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical 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 |
| Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 760 mg/m3 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 610 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | STEL | 950 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 710 mg/m3 150 ppm |

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. 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. 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

Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

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 180.21 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 734 °F (390 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 1.12 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 21.63 % estimated

Specific gravity 1.12 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 reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact 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 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|--------------|
|------------|---------|--------------|

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

4200 mg/kg

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 175 mg/kg |
| * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| 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. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | May damage fertility or the unborn child. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. | |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. | |

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 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 |
| Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours |

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Acetone | -0.24 |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | 4.9 |
| Dibutyltin Dilaurate | 3.12 |
| Methyl Acetate | 0.18 |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 1.78 |

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. (Acetone RQ = 35162 LBS, Methyl Acetate RQ = 2004 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT (Oxsol 100 (PCBTF), Dibutyl Phthalate) |
| 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 | 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. (Acetone, Methyl Acetate) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3H |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |
| IMDG | |
| UN number | UN1993 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone, Methyl Acetate), MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

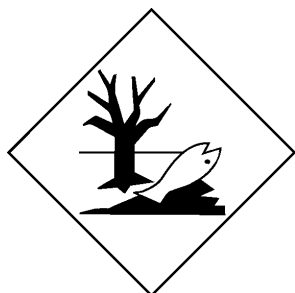
DOT



IATA; IMDG



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)

parachlorobenzotrifluoride (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) | Listed. |
| Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) | Listed. |
| Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | Listed. |
| N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) | 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 chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|-------------------|------------|----------|
| Dibutyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | 1 - < 3 |

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 (SDWA)

Not regulated.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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
 Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Low priority
 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

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

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)
 Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)l Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)
 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)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 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) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Issue date | 05-20-2015 |
| Revision date | 07-28-2017 |
| Version # | 02 |
| 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 | This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety. |