

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	European Clearcoat		
Other means of identification			
Product code	MRS-6500		
Recommended use	Clearcoat		
Recommended restrictions	No other uses are advised.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier Manufacturer	/Distributor information		
Company name Address	Medallion Refinish System 5751 N. Webster Street Dayton, OH 45414 United States		
Telephone	TECH SUPPORT SALES PHONE	937-890-6547 937-890-6547 800-257-6547	
Website E-mail	www.medallionrefinish.com info@rubber-seal.net		
Emergency phone number	MAIN OFFICE: M-F 7:45am-4:30pm	800-257-6547	
	EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.	800-424-9300 C	hemTrec
2. Hazard(s) identification	1		
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation		Category 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irri	tation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin		Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity		Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic en hazard	vironment, acute	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic en long-term hazard	vironment,	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
		!	>
Signal word	Danger	·	
Hazard statement			e an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye lity or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	and understood. Keep away container tightly closed. Gro electrical/ventilating/lighting measures against static disc handling. Use only outdoors	from heat/sparks. und/bond containe equipment. Use o harge. Avoid breat or in a well-ventila e. Avoid release to	handle until all safety precautions have been read /open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep er and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof nly non-sparking tools. Take precautionary athing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after ated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be 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	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	56.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 64.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 58.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 4.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 4.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	50 - < 60
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	5 - < 10
Acetone		67-64-1	1 - < 3
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	1 - < 3
Hexylene Glycol		107-41-5	1 - < 3
2-Ethylhexoic Acid		149-57-5	< 1
Bis(1, 2, 2, 6, 6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) Sebacate		41556-26-7	< 1
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. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. 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	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 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. 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	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
and precautions for firefighters 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 mea	sures
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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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	
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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

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	00) Va	alue	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		PEL	24	100 mg/m3	
· · · ·			10)00 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		PEL	5	mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		PEL	71	l0 mg/m3	
,			15	50 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Li	mit Values				
Components		Туре	Va	alue	Form
2-Ethylhexoic Acid (CAS 149-57-5)		TWA	5	mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		STEL	50	0 ppm	•
. ,		TWA		50 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		TWA		mg/m3	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)		Ceiling	25	5 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		STEL	15	50 ppm	
		TWA	50) ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guid	e to Chemical H	azards			
Components		Туре	Va	alue	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		TWA	59	90 mg/m3	
			25	50 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)		TWA	5	mg/m3	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)		Ceiling	12	25 mg/m3	
				5 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		STEL		50 mg/m3	
				00 ppm	
		TWA		l0 mg/m3	
			15	50 ppm	
ogical limit values					
ACGIH Biological Expos	ure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Tin	ne
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
* - For sampling details, pl	ease see the sou	rce document.			
ropriate engineering	Explosion-p	roof general and local exh	aust ventilation.	Good general ve	ntilation (typically 10 a
trols	changes pe applicable,	r hour) should be used. Ve use process enclosures, lo borne levels below recom	ntilation rates sl cal exhaust ven	nould be matched tilation, or other e	d to conditions. If engineering controls to

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Other

Respiratory protection

Thermal hazards



Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

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.

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.45 °F (-94.69 °C) estimated / -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	36.43 hPa
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.25 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	8.25 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.25 estimated

Material name: European Clearcoat MRS-6500 Version #: 01 Issue date: 08-01-2017

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	Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
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	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	Harmful if inhaled.
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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
Hexylene Glycol (CAS 107-41-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.79 g/kg
* Estimates for product may b	be based on additional component data no	t shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temp	porary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or mutagenic or genotoxic.	any components present at greater than 0.1% are
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to	humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Not listed.		

Not regulated.	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) gram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
US. National Toxicology Pro Not listed. Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Not classified. Not classified. Not an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

=cotoxicity	I OXIC to a	l oxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Components	s Species Test Results		Test Results	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1	l)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	S 84-74-2)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.99 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	0.4 - 0.53 mg/l, 96 hours	
Hexylene Glycol (CAS	107-41-5)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia reticulata)	2400 - 3200 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	7000 - 9100 mg/l, 96 hours	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS	123-86-4)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas	s) 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-o	ctanol / water (log Kow)	
2-Ethylhexoic Acid	2.64	
Acetone	-0.24	
Dibutyl Phthalate	4.9	
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

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

DOT	
UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Acetone RQ = 192308 LBS, parachlorobenzotriflouride), MARINE POLLUTANT (Oxsol 100 (PCBTF), Setalux 57-2500 {Acrylic Polyol}(Nuplex))
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	11
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
-	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
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, parachlorobenzotriflouride)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Ш
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user Other information	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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, parachlorobenzotriflouride), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Special precautions for user Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.
DOT	
N	

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

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Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

federal regulations	This product is a "Haza Standard, 29 CFR 1910		efined by the OSHA Hazard Communion
TSCA Section 12(b) Export			
parachlorobenzotriflourid			me Export Notification only.
TSCA Chemical Action Plan	. ,		ne Export Notification only.
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 8	-	Phthalates Ac	tion Plan
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	,		
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Listed.	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 8	4-74-2)	Listed.	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 12		Listed.	
SARA 304 Emergency relea	se notification		
Not regulated.			
OSHA Specifically Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1	1910.1001-1050)	
Not regulated.			
perfund Amendments and Re	authorization Act of 198	36 (SARA)	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Ye Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No	S	
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	lous 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
ner federal regulations			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112 Hazardous Air Poll	utants (HAPs) List	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 8			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	,	ase Prevention (40 C	FR 68.130)
Not regulated.	.,	, -	

-	. ,	t 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Chemical Code Numb	er	
Acetone (CAS 67-	34-1)	6532
Drug Enforcement Ad	ministration (DEA). Lis	t 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Acetone (CAS 67-	3 4-1)	35 %WV
DEA Exempt Chemica	I Mixtures Code Numbe	er
Acetone (CAS 67-0	34-1)	6532
	,	h and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace
Acetone (CAS 67-0	34-1)	Low priority
N-Butyl Acetate (C		Low priority
US state regulations		duct contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.
US - California Propos	sition 65 - CRT: Listed o	date/Carcinogenic substance
Cumene (CAS 98-	82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
US - California Propos	sition 65 - CRT: Listed of	date/Developmental toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	Listed: December 2, 2005
	,	date/Female reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	Listed: December 2, 2005
US - California Propos	sition 65 - CRT: Listed (date/Male reproductive toxin
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)	Listed: December 2, 2005 fer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,
Dibutyl Phthalate (ntamethyl-4-piperidinyl) S	Sebacate (CAS 41556-26-7)
International Inventories		

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	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	08-01-2017
Version #	01
Disclaimer	Medallion Refinish System cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use.