

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	2.1 VOC Epoxy Primer Sealer Black	
Other means of identification		
Product code	MRS-78B	
Recommended use	Primer Sealer	
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	800-257-6547
	EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.	800-424-9300 ChemTrec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of causing 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.

### Response

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

### Storage

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

82.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 82.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 42.54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 41.14% 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	25 - < 45
Barium Sulfate		7727-43-7	5 - < 25
Talc		14807-96-6	5 - < 25
Xylene		1330-20-7	5 - < 15
Acetone		67-64-1	0 - < 10
4-4-Isopropylidene Phenol Epich		25068-38-6	0 - < 5
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB		111-76-2	0 - < 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		108-10-1	0 - < 5
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	0 < 1
Crystalline Quartz		14808-60-7	0 < 1
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0 < 1
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	0 < 1
Silicon Dioxide (as Amorphous Silica; See Silica), Particulate		112945-52-5	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. 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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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

Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	<p>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. Prevent product from entering drains.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	15 mg/m3 240 mg/m3	Total dust.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	50 ppm 3.5 mg/m3	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	

#### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	1 mg/l	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) 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**

Black

**Odor**

Solvent.

**Odor threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**

-27.4 °F (-33 °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 (%)**

Not available.

**Flammability limit - upper (%)**

Not available.

**Explosive limit - lower (%)**

Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)**

Not available.

**Vapor pressure**

6.14 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**

Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**

Not available.

**Viscosity**

Not available.

## Other information

Density	2.00 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	49.9 w/w % By Weight 61.21 v/v % By Volume
Specific gravity	2 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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus.
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.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

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.
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### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<u>Dermal</u>		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
<u>Oral</u>		
LD50	Rat	560 mg/kg
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<u>Inhalation</u>		
LC50	Rat	8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<u>Oral</u>		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
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<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not regulated.	
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	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.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity		Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 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
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	0.83
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1.31
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

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	173
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 3**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** II**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No.**EmS** F-E, S-E**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Transport in bulk according to** Not established.**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and  
the IBC Code****DOT****IATA; IMDG****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.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	Listed.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	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  
chemical** No

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	0 - < 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0 - < 5
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - < 15

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (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

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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

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

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

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 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**

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003

Crystalline Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011

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

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	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

<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*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

<b>Issue date</b>	06-21-2016
<b>Revision date</b>	12-11-2017
<b>Version #</b>	02
<b>Disclaimer</b>	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.
<b>Revision information</b>	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.