SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Basecoat Balancing Clear

Other means of identification

RS-3695 Product code Recommended use Additive

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

Manufacturer

Medallion Refinish System Company name 5751 N. Webster Street **Address** Dayton, OH 45414

United States

Telephone TECH SUPPORT

> SALES 937-890-6547 **PHONE** 800-257-6547

Website www.medallionrefinish.com E-mail info@rubber-seal.net

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

7:45am-4:30pm

800-424-9300 ChemTrec EMERGENCY 24 Hrs.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

937-890-6547

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1 Category 2

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

Category 2

Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters

> airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to

aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: 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 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

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

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

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

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

20.61% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 46.61% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 43.59% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 34.34% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 34.34% 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	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	30 - < 50
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - < 30
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 15
Acetone		67-64-1	5 - < 10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		78-93-3	5 - < 10
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	5 - < 10
Dibutyl Phthalate		84-74-2	0 - < 5
Heptane		142-82-5	0 - < 5
Isopropanol		67-63-0	0 - < 5
Naphtha		64742-49-0	0 - < 5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated a gel	and	112926-00-8	0<5

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

4. First-aid measures

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or Inhalation

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.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation Skin contact

occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact 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.

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

RS-3695 Version #: 02 Revision date: 09-07-2017 Issue date: 07-29-2015

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

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. Prevent product from entering drains.

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 C	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
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Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	
84-74-2)			
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3	
•		100 ppm	
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
•		150 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	3		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value
	TWA	250 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3
84-74-2)	OTEL	500
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA STEL	400 ppm
isoproparior (CAS 67-03-0)	TWA	400 ppm 200 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS	STEL	300 ppm
78-93-3)	SIEL	300 ррш
	TWA	200 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic	al Hazards	
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3
84-74-2) Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
110010110 (0710 112 02 0)	Coming	440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3
	1 **/ ``	85 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
(0.10 0. 00 0)		500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3
,		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
125-00-4)		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	375 mg/m3
		100 ppm
US. Workplace Environmental Expos Components	sure Level (WEEL) Guides Type	Value
Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm
ogical limit values		
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices		
Components Value	Determinant	Specimen Sampling Time

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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.

Skin designation applies.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

range

Liquid. Physical state **Form** Liquid. Color Milky Solvent. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Ha

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

132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

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

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

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

1.1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

10 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 27.82 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 740 °F (393.33 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density 0.86 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 72.07 w/w % By Weight 75.76 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity 0.86 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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 oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.

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.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

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

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

SDS US

Components Species Test Results

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 4200 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 15.68 mg/l, 4 Hours

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 4.7 g/kg

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 2300 - 3500 mg/kg

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 1.67 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 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

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child. **Specific target organ toxicity -** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours	

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Tayin to aquatic life with long leating offerto

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

SDS US

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

Components		Species	Test Results
Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 8	34-74-2)		
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
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5))		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-	-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CA	S 78-93-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (C	CAS 110-43-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49	9-0)		
Aquatic			
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
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 12	23-86-4)		
Aquatic	•		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3))		
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

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

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition	coefficient n-octa	anol / water	(log Kow)
Paruuon	coemicient n-octa	anoi / water	(lou Now)

i di titioni dodinididi ii dotanoni mator (log iton)	
Acetone	-0.24
Dibutyl Phthalate	4.9
Heptane	4.66
Isopropanol	0.05
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.29
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78
Toluene	2.73

Mobility in soil No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. Other adverse effects

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

UN1263 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

3 Class Subsidiary risk

3 Label(s) Ш Packing group

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

149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 173 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1263

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3L

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN1263 **UN** number

PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid **UN proper shipping name**

lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not established.

the IBC Code



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)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Phthalates Action Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	_
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	0 - < 5	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	0 - < 5	
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - < 30	

Other federal regulations

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532 Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Low priority
Low priority

Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)

Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

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 birth

defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: December 2, 2005
Listed: January 1, 1991

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

Inventory name

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

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dibutyl Phthalate (CAS 84-74-2) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

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 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Europe No Substances (EINECS) Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Νo 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 Yes (PICCS) United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory No

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (13CA) Inventory

*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).

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

On inventory (yes/no)*

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

 Issue date
 07-29-2015

 Revision date
 09-07-2017

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 informationThis document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Material name: Basecoat Balancing Clear

SDS US

RS-3695 Version #: 02 Revision date: 09-07-2017 Issue date: 07-29-2015