## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



## 1. Identification

Product identifier Rapid Cure Spot / Panel Activator

Other means of identification

Product code RS-4860
Recommended use Activator

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

Manufacturer

Company nameMedallion Refinish SystemAddress5751 N. Webster StreetDavton, OH 45414

United States

Telephone TECH SUPPORT

TECH SUPPORT 937-890-6547 SALES 937-890-6547 PHONE 800-257-6547

Websitewww.medallionrefinish.comE-mailinfo@rubber-seal.net

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

7:45am-4:30pm

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, dermalCategory 3Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 3Skin corrosion/irritationCategory 2Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2ASensitization, respiratoryCategory 1

Sensitization, skin Category 1A Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

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. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage

Category 3

Category 3

fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: Rapid Cure Spot / Panel Activator

SDS US

RS-4860 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-17-2017 Issue date: 08-19-2015

#### **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. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory 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. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

## Storage

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

Disposal

 $\label{local/regional/national/international regulations.} Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.$ 

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

56.84% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 98.54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate		28182-81-2	50 - < 60
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	40 - < 50
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate		822-06-0	0 - < 5
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		77-58-7	0< 5

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. 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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Dennauus, Nasii.

General information

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 immediately all contaminated clothing. 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.

SDS US

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

# Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

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. 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. 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.

## **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. 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. 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	Туре	Value		
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3		
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3		
		150 ppm		
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es			
Components	Туре	Value		
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)	TWA	0.005 ppm		
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	STEL	0.2 mg/m3		
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3		
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm		
	TWA	50 ppm		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value		
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)	Ceiling	0.14 mg/m3		
		0.02 ppm		
	TWA	0.035 mg/m3		
		0.005 ppm		
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3		

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

Components	Туре	Value	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (CAS 822-06-0)	15 μg/g	Hexamethylene diamine (with hydrolysis)	Creatinine in urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> 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 Colorless
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 257 °F (125 °C) estimated

range

80.6 °F (27.0 °C) estimated Flash point

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

Flammability limit - lower

1.4 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

7.5 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

15.33 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. **Partition coefficient** Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 797 °F (425 °C) estimated

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

Other information

**Density** 1.05 g/cm3 estimated

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammable IC estimated Flammability class

**Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 41.7 w/w % By Weight 48.47 v/v % By Volume

1.05 estimated Specific gravity

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Nitrates. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause Inhalation

allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. 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. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Dermatitis. Rash.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Acute toxicity

**Test Results** Components **Species** 

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

**Acute** Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 593 mg/kg

Dibutyltin Dilaurate (CAS 77-58-7)

**Acute** Oral

LD50 Rat 175 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Carcinogenicity

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 -May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity -Not classified.

repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard** 

Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components **Test Results Species** 

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

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

## Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Dibutyltin Dilaurate 3.12 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.

Material name: Rapid Cure Spot / Panel Activator

SDS US RS-4860 Version #: 02 Revision date: 08-17-2017 Issue date: 08-19-2015

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

## 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

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Transport hazard class(es)

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

150 Packaging exceptions 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 Packing group Ш **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

Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Material name: Rapid Cure Spot / Panel Activator

SDS US



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.

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

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

Listed. Listed.

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

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.	
6-Hexamethylene Dijsocvanate	822-06-0	0 - < 5	

### Other federal regulations

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

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

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

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

**US state regulations**California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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

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

#### **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)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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

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

 Issue date
 08-19-2015

 Revision date
 08-17-2017

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.