

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Product identifier | Blast It Gun Cleaner (Non Aerosol) | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | RS-538 | |
| Recommended use | Pre Aerosol | |
| 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

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 3 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 3 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 3 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful 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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

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

7.25% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 8.53% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 18.61% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 85.34% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 84.06% 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 | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Acetone | | 67-64-1 | 60 - < 70 |
| Isopropanol | | 67-63-0 | 10 - < 20 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | | 108-38-3 | 3 - < 5 |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB | | 111-76-2 | 3 - < 5 |
| Glycol Ether PM Acetate | | 108-65-6 | 3 - < 5 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | | 95-47-6 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | | 106-42-3 | 1 - < 3 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | | 100-41-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic | | 64742-95-6 | 1 - < 3 |
| Trimethyl Benzene | | 25551-13-7 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- | | 98-82-8 | < 0.2 |

*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

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

| | |
|---|--|
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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 | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | 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 get in eyes, on skin, or on 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 Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---|------|------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | PEL | 245 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | PEL | 240 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | PEL | 980 mg/m3 400 ppm |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|---------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 25551-13-7) | TWA | 25 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|---|------|------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | STEL | 655 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | STEL | 655 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | STEL | 655 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHY L- (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 245 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 ppm |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | TWA | 24 mg/m3 |
| | | 5 ppm |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 |
| | | 125 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 1225 mg/m3 |
| | | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 980 mg/m3 |
| | | 400 ppm |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|--------|
| Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | TWA | 50 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|---|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | 200 mg/g | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | 40 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Skin designation applies. |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | Skin designation applies. |

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 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)

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 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. 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**

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Colorless |

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

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

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 251.17 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 446 °F (230 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 0.81 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 86.75 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.81 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.

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. 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 | 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---------|-------------------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 4300 mg/kg |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |
| BENZENE, 1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1400 mg/kg |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 400 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 560 mg/kg |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 4.7 g/kg |

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

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye 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**

| | |
|---|---|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.**Chronic effects** 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** Harmful 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 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 2.81 - 5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.4 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 0.78 - 2.51 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 5.59 - 11.6 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 3.55 - 6.31 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | Species | | Test Results |
|---|---------|---|-----------------------------|
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.) | 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) | 1250 mg/l, 96 hours |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6) | | | |
| 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 |

* 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 |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | 3.2 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | 3.12 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | 3.15 |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- | 3.66 |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB | 0.83 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 3.15 |
| Isopropanol | 0.05 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

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

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

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

IATA

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

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| UN number | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | 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, <u>S</u> -E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

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

DOT



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)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Listed. |
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3) | Listed. |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6) | Listed. |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3) | Listed. |
| BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed. |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2) | Listed. |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | 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. |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- | 108-38-3 | 3 - < 5 |
| BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL | 95-47-6 | 1 - < 3 |
| BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- | 106-42-3 | 1 - < 3 |
| Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB | 111-76-2 | 3 - < 5 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 1 - < 3 |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 10 - < 20 |

Other federal regulations

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

BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
 BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
 BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
 BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

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

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 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

BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010

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

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

BENZENE, METHYL- (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
BENZENE, M-DIMETHYL- (CAS 108-38-3)
BENZENE, O-DIMETHYL (CAS 95-47-6)
BENZENE, P-DIMETHYL- (CAS 106-42-3)
BENZENE,1-METHYLETHYL- (CAS 98-82-8)
Butyl Cellosolve/Glycol Ether EB (CAS 111-76-2)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)

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) | Yes |
| 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 | 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

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Issue date | 12-16-2015 |
| Revision date | 08-07-2017 |
| 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 information | This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety. |