

### Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name XPEL Edge Prep Can

1.2. Other means of identification

SDS # XPEL-003-EU

Contains Toluene, Ethyl acetate, Isopropyl Alcohol

1.3. Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use Adhesion promoter

1.4. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

XPEL, Inc.

Supplier 3251 I-35

San Antonio, TX, 78219

USA

Telephone (General) +1 (210) 678-3700
Email Address support@xpel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (24H)

 INFOTRAC
 1-352-323-3500 (International)

 INFOTRAC
 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

## **Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 - (H319)

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 - (H361)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - (H336)

Flammable Liquids Category 2 - (H225)

2.2 Label Elements

Product Identifier

Present
Contains Toluene, Ethyl acetate, Isopropyl Alcohol

Signal Word Danger

**Hazard statements** H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking









Precautionary Statements - EU

(§28, 1272/2008)s

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or alcoholresistant foam to extinguish

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

No information available

## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 MIXTURES

Chemical Name	EC No	CAS No	Weight-%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH Registration Number
Ethyl acetate	Present	141-78-6	60-100	(EUH066) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	Not determined
Toluene	Present	108-88-3	1-5	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Repr. 2 (H361d) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	Not determined
Isopropyl Alcohol	Present	67-63-0	O.1-1	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	Not determined

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

# **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

**General Advice** Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

**Eve Contact**Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.



Remove exposed individual(s) to fresh air for 20 minutes. Consult a physician /poison center if individual's Inhalation

condition declines or if symptoms persist.

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If conscious give 2 glasses of water to dilute. Ingestion

Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Direct contact with skin can cause irritation Symptoms

or redness. Can be harmful if ingested.

#### 4.3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

#### **Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

## 5.2. Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground to ignition sources and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard

**Hazardous Combustion Products** Carbon monoxide.

### 5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

## **Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all For Emergency Responders

directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider

initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

# 6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Water spray may be used to reduce vapors but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. A vapour suppressing Methods for Containment

foam may be used to reduce vapours. Soak up and contain spill with an inert (i.e. vermiculite, dry sand or

earth) absorbent material.

Methods for Clean-Up Use only non-sparking tools. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.



### **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye/ face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces. -

No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep cool.

**General Hygiene Considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Avoid freezing while in **Storage Conditions** 

storage. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Advice on Safe Handling

Specific Use(s) Adhesion promoter.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

## **Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control Parameters

Chemical Name	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	-	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m3	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1460 mg/m3	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1500 mg/m3
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m3 Skin	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m3 TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m3 Skin	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 76.8 mg/m3 TWA: 1000 mg/m3 STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m3 STEL: 1500 mg/m3	S* STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m3 TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m3 H*
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	-	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1250 mg/m3 TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 999 mg/m3	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 980 mg/m3	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1000 mg/m3 TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3
Chemical Name	Italy	Portugal	Netherlands	Finland	Denmark
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	-	TWA: 400 ppm	-	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1100 mg/m3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1800 mg/m3	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 540 mg/m3
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m3 Skin	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m3 TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m3	STEL: 384 mg/m3 TWA: 150 mg/m3	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 81 mg/m3 STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 380 mg/m3 Skin	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 94 mg/m3 Skin
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	-	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	-	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 620 mg/m3	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 490 mg/m3



Chemical Name	Austria	Switzerland	Poland	Norway	Ireland
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	STEL 600 ppm STEL 2100 mg/m3 TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m3	STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 2800 mg/m3 TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m3	STEL: 1468 mg/m3 TWA: 734 mg/m3	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 550 mg/m3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 550 mg/m3	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm
Toluene 108-88-3	Skin STEL 100 ppm STEL 380 mg/m3 TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m3	Skin STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m3 TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 190 mg/m3	STEL: 200 mg/m3 TWA: 100 mg/m3	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 94 mg/m3 Skin STEL: 25 ppm STEL: 94 mg/m3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 192 mg/m3 STEL: 384 mg/m3 STEL: 100 ppm Skin
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	STEL 800 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m3 TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3	STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1000 mg/m3 TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m3	STEL: 1200 mg/m3 TWA: 900 mg/m3	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m3 STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 245 mg/m3	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm Skin

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations **Engineering Controls** 

and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Chemical goggles or full face shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under Eye/Face Protection

appropriate government standards such as NIOSH(US) or EN 166(EU).

**Hand Protection** Wear protective gloves. Select gloves tested to meet an approved/relevant EU standard.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material **Skin and Body Protection** 

and design requirements and test methods.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory **Respiratory Protection** 

protection.

### **Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Cloudy liquid	Odour	Sweet Solvent Odour
Colour	Not determined	Odour Threshold	No data available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
На	Data lacking	-
Melting point / freezing point	Data lacking	-
Boiling point / boiling range	77 °C / 171 °F	-
Flash point	-3 °C / 27 °F	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation Rate	6.15	(butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No information available	-
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	11%	-
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.2%	-
Vapour Pressure	76 mmHg (torr)	@ 20°C (68°F)
Vapour Density	3	(Air=1)
Relative Density	0.89	@ 20°C (68°F) (Water = 1)



Water Solubility	8%	-
Solubility(ies)	Not determined	-
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	-
Autoignition temperature	Data lacking	-
Decomposition temperature	Data lacking	-
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	-
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	-
Explosive Properties	Not determined	-
Oxidising Properties	Not determined	-

## **Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

**Hazardous Polymerisation** Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

### **Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute toxicity

**Product Information** 

**Inhalation** Do not inhale.

Eye ContactCauses serious eye damage.Skin ContactAvoid contact with skin.

**Ingestion** Do not ingest.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

**ATEmix (oral)** 4,938.00 mg/kg



ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 14,000.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 241.70 mg/L

### **Unknown Acute Toxicity**

100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

5 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

 $100\ \%$  of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).

 $100\ \%$  of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapour).

100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Component Information					
Chemical name Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50					
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 13548 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h		
Toluene	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
Isopropyl Alcohol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m3 (Rat) 4 h		

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

 Sensitisation
 Not classified.

 Germ cell mutagenicity
 Not classified.

 Carcinogenicity
 Not classified.

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

# **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 12.1 Toxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ethyl acetate	3300: 48 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	220 - 250: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flowthrough 484: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 352 - 500: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static	560: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static



Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Toluene	12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flowthrough 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Isopropyl Alcohol	1000: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	9640: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flowthrough 1400000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50 11130: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	13299: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Not determined.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl acetate	0.6
Toluene	2.7
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05

## 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Mobility Not determined.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not determined.

# 12.6. Other Adverse Effects

Not determined.

## **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste from residues/unused products Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal.



### **Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	14.1 UN/ID No.	14.2 Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard class	14.4 Packing Group
IMDG	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II
RID	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II
ADR	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II
IATA	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II

### **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

France

#### Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number	Title
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	RG 84	-
Toluene 108-88-3	RG 4bis, RG 84	-
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	RG 84	-

# European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

### Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV) This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

# Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

## Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

# International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ ELINCS	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
n-Propyl Alcohol 71-23-8 (1-3)	Х	×	×	Х	Present	×	×	Present
Toluene 108-88-3 (1-5)	×	х	×	×	Present	×	Х	Present
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 (0.1-1)	×	Х	Х	×	Present	×	Х	Present

Legend

TSCA United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**EINECS/ELINCS** European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances



**DSL/NDSL** Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS
Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

Alcs
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H315 Causes skin irritation

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

## **Classification Procedure**

Calculation method

 Issue Date:
 26-Mar-2012

 Revision Date:
 21-Jun-2023

 Revision Note:
 New format.

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**