Safety Data Sheet
Titan Chemistry
Revision Date: 10-Oct-2024

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier:
Identification as on label: PLASTIC RESTORE
Product Code: TCPR11

Relevant identification uses of the substance and uses advised against:
Identified uses: For professional and industrial automotive use.
Uses advised against: No other uses are advised.

Supplier Details of the Safety Data Sheet:
Titan Chemistry LLC
support@titan-chemistry.com

Emergency telephone numbers:
24-hour Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 24-hour: +1 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Pictogram:

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Class, Statements, & Category Codes:
Skin irritation: Category 3 (Mild)
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2 *
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Prevention Statements & Response precautionary statements:

P332 IF SKIN irritation occurs:

P318 if exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P305 IF IN EYES:

P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 If eye irritation persists:

P317 Get emergency medical help.

Storage Precautionary Statements:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statements:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and federal regulations.

Expected use levels are below 1 ounce per day for non-professional personnel.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name	CAS Number	Percentage
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane *	556-67-2	2% to < 2.25%
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	0.9% to < 1.7%
Nonane	111-84-2	0.015% to < 0.15%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.015% to < 0.15%
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	< 0.04%
Below reportable levels	N/A	N/A
Water	N/A	Balance

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry sand. Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Evacuate area. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For
large spills, provide dying or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyed material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Dispose of saturated

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Expected use: Users are expected to use this product with gloves in a well-ventilated area.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Mineral Spirits	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	Further information: CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment; nausea: Nausea; eye dam: Eye damage; kidney dam: Kidney damage; skin dam: Skin damage		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,900 mg/m3 500 ppm
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
Nonane	ACGIH		
	Further information: CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH		
	Further information: CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment; hematologic eff: Hematologic effects; asthma: Asthma		
	CAL PEL		

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	US WEEL	TWA	10 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or were indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Not determined
Color:	Translucent & Dyed	Melting Point:	Not determined
Odor:	Fragrance	Boiling Point:	Not determined
Specific Gravity @ 25C:	About 1.0	Flash Point:	Not determined
Solubility in Water:	Soluble	Vapor Pressure @ 25° C	Not determined
VOC content (% by weight)	3% to < 4 % (2.1% is federally exempt so < 2% VOC)	pH:	6-8

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not polymerize

Conditions to Avoid: None known

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Information for components

Mineral Spirits

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Nonane

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

LD50, Rat, > 3,400 mg/kg

Mineral Spirits

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 3,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Nonane

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,160 mg/kg

Mineral Spirits

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapor, > 5.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Nonane

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapor, 17 mg/l

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapor, 18 mg/l

Mineral Spirits

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Nonane

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
Mineral Spirits
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.
Nonane
May cause eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene May cause eye irritation.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
Mineral Spirits
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Nonane
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.
Mineral Spirits
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Nonane
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Central nervous system

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Mineral Spirits
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Nonane
Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mineral Spirits

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Bone Marrow
Liver
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
central nervous system damage Kidney.
Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

Nonane

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Respiratory tract.

Mineral Spirits

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Mineral Spirits

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mineral Spirits

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed.

Information for components:

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male, > 4,800 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 24,134 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,400 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 36 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 8.67 mg/l

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.
Respiratory tract.
Female reproductive organs.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Results from a 2-year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown. Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Octamethyl Cyclotetrasiloxane

Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to

date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans. Repeated exposure in rats to D4 resulted in protoporphyrin accumulation in the liver. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrin accumulation the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumors) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Behavior in environmental systems:
Bioaccumulative potential. No bioaccumulation expected.
Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
Additional ecological information:
General notes: At present there are no ecotoxicological assessments.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.
Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Landfill and/or incinerate where permitted in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local government regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

DOT (Department of Transportation):
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (International Air Transport Association):
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: N/A

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

See section 2 for disclosers of chemicals

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

See section 8

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Below reportable levels expected, see section 8

SARA 311/312 Hazards : See section 2

SARA 302 : N/A

SARA 313 : N/A

reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61) or concentrates fall under limits.

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F) or concentrates fall under limits.

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489) or concentrates fall under limits.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A or concentrates fall under limits.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3 or concentrates fall under limits.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307 or concentrates fall under limits.

California Prop 65: This product is at or under safe harbor levels for expected exposure levels following expected use guidelines for end users.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA: On TSCA Inventory

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

ENCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Section 16: Other Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable and accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. The Lab Zone provides no warranties, either expressed or implied, and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. This information is offered for your information, consideration, and investigation. You should satisfy yourself that you have all current data relevant to your particular use. The Lab Zone knows of no medical condition, other than those noted on this Safety Data Sheet, which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product. Any material supplied is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and we cannot guarantee that the hazards listed herein are the only hazards that exist.