

## Plastic Restorer

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Plastic Restorer  
 Manufacturer Product Number : A10990CT - A

#### 1.2 Other Means of Identification

Other Identifiers : Not Available

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

Recommended Use : Coating  
 Restrictions on Use : None Identified

#### 1.4 Supplier Details

		Supplier Details
Company Name	:	AGS Company
Address	:	PO Box 729, Muskegon, MI 49443 - United States
Phone Number	:	800-253-0403
Fax Number	:	
Email	:	
Website	:	

#### 1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924  
 Chem-Tel

### SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280	Physical Hazards	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Irrit. 2a	H319	Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Carc. 2	H351	Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Stot Se 3	H336	Health Hazards	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3, Narcosis
Aquatic Acute 3	H402	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3

#### 2.2 Label Elements

##### Hazard Pictograms



##### Signal Word

**Danger**

##### Hazard Statements

H222 : Extremely flammable aerosol  
 H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
 H319 : Causes serious eye irritation  
 H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 H351 : Suspected of causing cancer  
 H402 : Harmful to aquatic life

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<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	<p><i>H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects</i></p> <p><i>P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.</i></p> <p><i>P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</i></p> <p><i>P210 : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</i></p> <p><i>P211 : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</i></p> <p><i>P251 : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</i></p> <p><i>P261 : Avoid breathing spray.</i></p> <p><i>P264 : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</i></p> <p><i>P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</i></p> <p><i>P273 : Avoid release to the environment.</i></p> <p><i>P280 : Wear protective gloves and eye protection.</i></p> <p><i>P304+P340 : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</i></p> <p><i>P305+P351+P338 : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</i></p> <p><i>P308+P313 : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</i></p> <p><i>P312 : Call physician if you feel unwell.</i></p> <p><i>P337+P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</i></p> <p><i>P403+P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</i></p> <p><i>P405 : Store locked up.</i></p> <p><i>P410+P403 : Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</i></p> <p><i>P410+P412 : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</i></p> <p><i>P501 : Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.</i></p>
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**2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification**

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified** : None Identified.

**2.4 Unknown acute toxicity**

27.01% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)  
33.34% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)  
8.34% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (vapors))

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1 Substance / Mixture**

**Substance / Mixture** : Mixture

**3.2 Composition**

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	30 – 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Propane	74-98-6	10 – 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1 – 5	Carc. 2, H351
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 – 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

## SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

- General Measures** : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Skin Contact** : Wash skin with plenty of water.
- Eye 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.
- Ingestion** : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
- First-Aid Responder Protection** : Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

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

- Symptoms of Exposure** : Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Lassitude (Weakness), Dermatitis, Confusion, Respiratory Irritation, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve Damage, Cough, Chest Tightness, Chemical Pneumonitis (Aspiration Liquid), Mucous Membrane.
- Delayed Effects** : No known delayed effects.
- Immediate Effects** : No known immediate effects.
- Chronic Effects** : Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.
- Target Organs** : Blood, Central Nervous System, Eyes, Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver, Reproductive System, Respiratory System, Skin, Kidneys.

### 4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

- Notes to Physician** : Treat symptomatically.
- Specific Treatments/Antidotes** : No Information Available.
- Medical Conditions Aggravated** : May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target Organs.

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### SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Extinguishing Media : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.  
Unsuitable Media : Water jet.

#### 5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture

- Hazardous Combustion Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors. See also Section 10.6.  
Specific Hazards During Firefighting : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition source.

#### 5.3 Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters

- Firefighting Instructions : Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.  
Protection during Firefighting : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

- For Non-Emergency Personnel : No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill.  
For Emergency Personnel : Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.

#### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Environmental Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

#### 6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

- Containment Procedures : Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.  
Cleanup Procedures : Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.  
Other Information : Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed.  
Prohibited Materials : Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

### SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- General Handling Precautions : KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.  
Hygiene Recommendations : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.

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### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

- Storage Requirements** : Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120 °F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.
- Incompatibilities** : Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.
- NFPA 30B Classification** : This product is classified as a Level 2 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) [1]	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) [2]	75 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	75 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	MIBK in urine, End of shift	2 mg/l

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH [ppm]	900 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Methylhippuric Acid in Urine (Post Shift), End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	30 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Sum of Mandelic Acid and Phenyl Glyoxylic Acid in Urine, End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	IDLH	1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (108-65-6)		
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	541 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	811 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate (64742-47-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL Ceiling	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
NIOSH	IDLH [ppm]	3100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL)	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	610 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

- Engineering Measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.
- Personal Protective Equipment**
- Eye / Face Protection** : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.

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<b>Hand Protection</b>	: Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTM F903-17.
<b>Remarks</b>	: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to the place of work.
<b>Skin and Body Protection</b>	: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	: Respiratory protection is not anticipated to be needed.
<b>Compliance</b>	: If needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
<b>Other Protective Equipment</b>	: Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.
<b>Environmental Exposure Controls</b>	: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Physical Properties

Boiling Point	> 55.80 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	> -99.00 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> -13.00 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.40 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.60 UEL: 36.00 vol % (v/v%)	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	> 200.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.776 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.476 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	pH	Not Available
Vapor Density	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAC=1)	Not Available
Viscosity	9.90 cSt (centistoke)	Partition Coefficient (Log Pow)	Not Available
Odor Threshold	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available
Physical State	Pressurized Product	Heat Of Combustion	12271.45 BTU/lb
Appearance / Color	Black	Water Solubility	Not Available
Odor	Paint-like	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available

### 9.2 Environmental Properties

Percent Volatile	89.21 % wt	VOC Regulatory	680.09 g/L (5.68 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	77.31 % wt	VOC Actual	599.94 g/L (5.01 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	2.88 % wt	HAP Content	22.35 g/L (0.19 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.83 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	0.8060 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

**Chemical Stability** : This product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

**Hazardous Reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

**Conditions to Avoid** : Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

**Materials to Avoid** : Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Alkali Metals, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, Halogen Compounds, Bases, Hydrogen Peroxide, Magnesium, Strong Bases, Chlorosulfuric Acid, Potassium Chlorate, Organic Peroxides.

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### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

**Thermal Decomposition** : Oxides of carbon, Unstable peroxides, Aldehydes, Formaldehyde, Methanol, Acetic Acid.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
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#### 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS: 98-56-6 / EC: 202-681-1)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	13000 mg/kg (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	3300 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	33 mg/l/4h (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)

#### Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS: 108-10-1 / EC: 203-550-1)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	2080 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	≥ 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 16000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	11.6 mg/l/4h (MERCK)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	2000 – 4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7 / EC: 215-535-7)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	21.7 mg/l/4h (GESTIS Substance Database)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6700 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4 / EC: 215-609-9)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 15400 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 3000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	27 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (CAS: 108-65-6 / EC: 203-603-9)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	10000 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	19200 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 5250 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate (CAS: 64742-47-8 / EC: 265-149-8)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (ECHA)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h (ECHA)

#### Stoddard Solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 / EC: 232-489-3)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)
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#### Ethyl Acetate (CAS: 141-78-6 / EC: 205-500-4)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5620 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 18000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	10600 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

#### Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS: 763-69-9 / EC: 212-112-9)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5000 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	9490 mg/kg (ChemInfo)



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**Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (CAS: 763-69-9 / EC: 212-112-9)**

LC50 Inhalation (Rat) &gt; 2404 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

**Methyl Acetate (CAS: 79-20-9 / EC: 201-185-2)**

 LD50 Oral (Rat) 6970 mg/kg (Lit.)  
 LD50 Dermal (Rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)  
 LC50 Inhalation (Rat) > 49.28 mg/l/4h (External SDS)  
 LC50 Inhalation (Rat) 16000 – 32000 (ChemInfo)

**Routes Of Exposure** : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.  
**Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure** : See Section 4.2  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation** : Not classified  
**Eye Damage/Irritation** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization** : Not classified  
**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : Not classified  
**Reproductive Toxicity** : Not classified  
**STOT-Single Exposure** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**STOT-Repeated Exposure** : Not classified  
**Aspiration Hazard** : Not classified  
**Vaporizer** : Aerosol  
**Carcinogen Data** : The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:

**Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS: 108-10-1 / EC: 203-550-1)**

IARC group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

**Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)**

 IARC group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans  
 ACGIH Category A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

**Carbon Black (CAS: 1333-86-4 / EC: 215-609-9)**

ACGIH Category A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties

**Propane (74-98-6)**

 Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.  
 BCF Fish 9 – 25 (BCF)  
 Log Pow 2.28 (Calculated)  
 Bioaccumulative Potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

**4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)**

 LC50 Fish 5.6 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h  
 LC50 Fish 13.5 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 24hr  
 Persistence and Degradability Biodegradability in water: no data available.  
 Log Pow 3.6  
 Bioaccumulative Potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

**Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)**

 LC50 Fish > 179 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr  
 EC50 Daphnia 1550 – 3623 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr  
 EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 980 – 2000 mg/l Green Algae - 48hr  
 Persistence and Degradability Biodegradability 79% / 28 days.  
 Biochemical Oxygen Demand 2.06 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance  
 Chemical Oxygen Demand 2.16 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance  
 Theoretical Oxygen Demand 2.72 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance  
 BCF Fish 2 – 5 (BCF)  
 Log Pow 1.9 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)

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Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	Koc,101.85; Weight of evidence; Calculated value; log Koc; 2.008; Weight of evidence; Calculated value
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish	26.7 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.4 – 2.53 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.56 – 2.91 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BCF Fish	14.1 – 24 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.217
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	3.156
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish	4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for absorption in soil.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Biodegradation	81 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	1.18
Log Pow	3.15
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	2.4
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
LC50 Fish	> 1000 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	> 5600 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 10000 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Not applicable
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	Not applicable
Log Pow	1.09
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 Fish	100 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	373 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Daphnia	1000 mg/l Green Algae - 96hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 81% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	330 mg/g
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1740 mg/g
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1820 mg/g
Log Pow	0.56
Log Koc	0.36
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillate (64742-47-8)	
LC50 Fish	2.9 mg/l (Sigma-Aldrich)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	1.4 mg/l (Sigma-Aldrich)
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 88% / 28 days.
Log Pow	6
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	
LC50 Fish	Rainbow Trout - 96hr
Log Pow	3.16-7.06
Log Koc	log Koc,2.85-6.74

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Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 Fish	450 – 600 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
LC50 Fish	220 – 250 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
LC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	560 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Daphnia	2300 – 3090 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4300 mg/l Green Algae - 24hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.293 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1.82 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Biodegration	100 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	30
Log Pow	0.73
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.778

Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate (763-69-9)	
LC50 Fish	55.3 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	785 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	114.86 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.
Log Pow	1.25 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish	250 – 350 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	1026.7 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 120 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	6100 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Inherently biodegradable. Highly mobile in soil.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1511.8 mg/g
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	1510 mg/g
Biodegration	70 % 28 Days
BCF Fish	< 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.18
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	0.68

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods	
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	: Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.
<b>Waste Disposal Of Packaging</b>	: In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.
<b>Landfill Precautions</b>	: Not Available.
<b>Incineration Precautions</b>	: ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number	DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Number	:	UN1950	UN1950



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Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1000 lb
Chlorobenzene	CAS-No. 108-90-7	100 lb
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000 lb
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	10 lb
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	5000 lb
Ethyl Acetate	CAS-No. 141-78-6	5000 lb
Ethyl Acrylate	CAS-No. 140-88-5	1000 lb
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	5000 lb

### 15.2 State Regulations

**California Proposition 65**

: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	Cancer	Yes	4.22 %
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	Cancer	Yes	1.58 %
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	Cancer	Yes	0.1868 %
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	Cancer	Yes	1.65 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer	Yes	0.0 %
Cumene (98-82-8)	Cancer	Yes	0.0001 %
Ethyl Acrylate (140-88-5)	Cancer	Yes	0.002 %
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	1.58 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0016 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0 %
Methanol (67-56-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0123 %
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	54 µg/day	
Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000 µg/day	
Benzene (71-43-2)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	6.4 µg/day	

**State Right-to-Know Lists**

: The following chemical(s) appear on one or more state RTK (Right to Know) lists as indicated

Propane (74-98-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Xylene (1330-20-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Cumene (98-82-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (95-63-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl Acrylate (140-88-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. A10990CT - A (Aerosol)

Print Date: 18/01/2022  
Revision Date: 1/18/2022  
Supersedes Date: 11/2/2021  
Issue Date: 10/12/2021  
Version: 3.0 (EN)-US  
Page: 14/14

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	<i>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</i>
<i>Methanol (67-56-1)</i>	<i>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</i> <i>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</i>
<i>Methyl Acetate (79-20-9)</i>	<i>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</i>
<i>Precipitated Silica (112926-00-8)</i>	<i>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</i>

### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes :

Section	Changed item	Change
1	Supersedes	Modified
1	Revision date	Modified
1	Name	Modified

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