SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 - Indentification

1.1 Identification

Product Name : XPEL VISION PLUS Edge Sealant

1.2. Other means of identification

SDS # : XPEL-031

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use : Edge Protection of Window Films. For Professional Use Only.

1.4. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

XPEL, Inc. 3251 I-35

San Antonio, TX, 78219 T: +1 210-678-3700

1.5. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Number : +1 352-323-3500 (INFOTRAC International)

: +1800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

SECTION 2 - Hazard(s) identification

Appearance: Green liquid Physical state: Liquid Odor: Sweet

2.1 Classification

 Flam. Liq. 4
 : H227

 Repr. 2
 : H361

 Signal word
 : Warning

Hazard Statements : Combustible liquid

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



Precautionary statements : Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see Section 5) to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.1 Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.1 Unknown Acute Toxicity

No data available

SECTION 3 - Composition/Information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS Number	% (weight)
Titanium, bis(ethyl 3- oxobutanoato-O1',O3)bis(2-propanolato)-	27858-32-8	1 - 5
Octamethylcyclotetrasil oxane	556-67-2	0.1 - 1

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 4 - First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). General Advice

Eye Contact Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical

attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin Contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention.

Inhalation When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Ingestion

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eve Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Ingestion:

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Notes to Physician If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2). Water may be ineffective but

water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion. Reactivity:

5.3 Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire

remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides. Oxides of silicon. Measurements at temperatures above 150 °C (302 °F) in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions : Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,

sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: : Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). **Emergency Procedures:** : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: : Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect

oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions

permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an

immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for Methods for Clean-Up

disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up

in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Generates methanol during

application and cure.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when

leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and

receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions : Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and

incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials : Water. Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

Storage Temperature : < 30 °C (< 86 °F).

SECTION 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name USA AIHA OSHA PEL NIOSH IDLK

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2) WEEL TWA (ppm)

10 ppm

8.2 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls : Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate

ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity

should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.. Eye/Face Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratoryprotection should be worn. In case

of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved

respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State : Liquid
Appearance : Milky White
Odor : Mild

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data

Evaporation Rate : No data available
Melting Point : No data available
Freezing Point : No data available
Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : 81.5 °C (178.7 °F) Closed Cup

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available Decomposition Temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable Vapor Pressure : No data available Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available Relative Density : No data available Density : 1.03 g/cm3 Solubility · No data available Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : 10000 mPa⋅s @ 40 °C (104 °F)

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

Combustible liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

(556-67-2)

Carcinogenicity

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water. Acids. Bases. Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Measurements at temperatures above 150 °C (302 °F) in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Innalation LC50
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	> 4800 mg/kg	> 2.5 ml/kg	36 g/m3 (Exposure time: 4 h)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Not classified pH : No data
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation : Not classified pH : No data
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization : Not classified Germ Cell Mutagenicity : Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) : Not classified Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) : Not classified Aspiration Hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation : Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact : May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion : Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Octamethylcyclo-		> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio)	

tetrasiloxane (556- > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis

67-2) macrochirus)

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Not determined

12.3 Bioaccumulative

Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Not determined

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

Not determined.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Additional Information

Waste Disposal Recommendations Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE, Titanium, Bis(ethyl Proper Shipping Name

acetoacetato)-diispropoxy)

Identification Number : NA1993 Packing Group : 111

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 US Federal Regulations

	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	INCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Titanium, bis(eth- yl 3-oxobuta- noato-O1',O3) bis(2-propanola- to)- (27858-32-8)	X							
Octamethylcy- clotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)	X							
Legend								

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

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

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

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 US State Regulations

Titanium, bis(ethyl 3-oxobutanoato-O1',O3)bis(2-propanolato)- (27858-32-8)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (556-67-2)

U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of Concern

U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern

U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins

U.S. - Oregon - Priority Persistent Pollutant - Tier I - Persistent Pollutants

U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Chronic 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 4

Eye Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids Category 3

Flam. Liq. 4 Flammable liquids Category 4

Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H227 Combustible liquid

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Health : O Minimal Hazard - No significant risk to health

* Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

Issue Date: 02-Aug-2019

Revision Date: 01-Jan-2023

Revision Note: New format

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