Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

VOLTERA NORMAL HARDENER - FOR USE WITH VS750 SERIES

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: VOLTERA NORMAL HARDENER - FOR USE WITH VS750 SERIES
Product code: VC500

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: Not determined or not applicable.
Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.
Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer:
United States
Collision Quest Inc.
394 Kilburn Street
Fall River, MA 02724
833-272-6274

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States
Chemtrec
800-424-9300 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids, category 3
Acute toxicity (skin), category 4
Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 4
Skin irritation, category 2
Eye irritation, category 2A
Reproduction toxicity, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 3
Acute hazard to the aquatic environment, category 3
Long-term aquatic hazard, category 3

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226-flammable liquid and vapor
H312-harmful in contact with skin

H332 Harmful if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H361 Suspected injury to fertility or fetus
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H402 Very toxic to aquatic life
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P235 Keep cool.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241 Use explosive-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting…] equipment.
P280 Wear protective glove/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response to Accidents:

P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. If irritation gets worse (redness, rash, blister), get medical attention immediately.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use...to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Safe Storage:

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container to...

Physical and Chemical Hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health Hazards:

It is hazardous if inhaled or on skin. It causes skin irritation and severe eye irritation, and it may cause respiration tract irritation.

Environmental Hazards:

It is hazardous to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Chemical Name	Weight %

CAS Number: 123-86-4	Butyl acetate	25-35
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	25-35
CAS Number: N/A	Resin curing agent	30-40

Additional Information:

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200).

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin thoroughly with soap water. If irritation gets worse (redness, rash, blister), get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact:

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Seek immediate medical advice..

Protection of first-aiders:

The rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus before enter accident scene.

Notes to physician:

The harmful ingredients are displayed in section 3 and 11.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, sand, foam or CO_2 extinguishers. Do not use water jet directly.

Special Hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapor. Its vapor forms explosive mixtures when meets air. May cause combustion and explosion when meets with open flames and high heat. Fast flow velocity. Easy to generate and accumulate static electricity.

Special firefighting procedure and advice for protection:

Remove and process liquids from fire area in case of environment pollution. Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and stand on upwind area for firefighting.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Be stored in well-ventilated place and keep away from ignition sources.
Ensure all devices are grounded while they are working.
Emergency responders should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus during clean-up.
Follow the safety regulations.

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid discharge into drains and water pipes. Inform the relevant authorities if there are pollutions entering into the rivers, lakes or waterways.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Small spills: Absorb with activated carbon or other inert material or wash out with lotion made by incombustible dispersant. After diluting, place it in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large spills: Dike the spilled material and confine the sewers, where this is possible. Cover with foam to prevent evaporation. Collect and transfer spillage with explosive-proof pump, and place in tank trucks or containers for later recycle or disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
The operator should wear antistatic clothing and shoes and put on rubber oil-resistant gloves.
Workplace should be partial or comprehensive ventilated.
Use explosion-proof ventilation and equipment.
Filling speed should be controlled.
Grounding device is needed to prevent static accumulation.
Loading and unloading should be careful in order to prevent the damage of package and container.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin. Do not breathe mist or vapor.
Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in a cool and well-ventilated warehouse.
Keep away from heat, direct sunlight or any source of ignition. Storage temperature: 0-35℃. Stored in a tightly closed container. Separate from oxidizing materials.
Use explosive lightning and ventilation devices with the switch outside the warehouse. Equipped with corresponding firefighting equipment with certain quality and quantity.
Barrel stacking should not be too large because it must keep a certain distance with wall, ceiling, column and fire inspection walkway.
Use only non-sparking tools and devices.
The storage area should be provided with a leak emergency operation device and appropriate containers.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Ingredient Name	Maximum Allowable Concentration	Standard
OSHA	Xylene	PC-STEL: 100mg/m3；PC-TWA：50mg/m3 STEL：150ppm；TWA：100ppm	ACGIH TLV
	Butyll acetate	PC-STEL: 300mg/m3；PC-TWA:200mg/m3 STEL：200ppm；TWA：150ppm	ACGIH TLV
	Cyclohexanone	PC TWA：50mLmP` TWA: 25ppm	ACGIH TLV
	PMA	STEL：150ppm；TWA：100ppm	ACGIH TLV

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof local exhaust, mechanical ventilation or additional engineering controls to maintain airborne concentrations below any occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Safety glasses or goggles. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

Eye Protection:

Wear safety goggles with side shields.

Skin/Body Protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Hand Protection:

Wear rubber oil-resistant gloves.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	Not determined or not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	Not determined or not available.
Flash point (closed cup)	Not determined or not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined or not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	Not determined or not available.
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources, static electricity and incompatible materials. Vapor accumulation in low or confined areas.

Extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butyl Acetate	LC50 Vapor Inhalation LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	390ppm ＞17600mg/kg 10768mg/kg	4hours - -
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300mg/kg	-
PMA	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	＞5000mg/kg 8532mg/kg	
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Vapor Inhalation LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	8000ppm 2170mg/kg 1400mg/kg	4hours - -
Solvent Oil	LD50 Vapor Inhalation LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	67000mg/kg 300000mg/m³	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient Name	Exposure Pathway	Result	Species		Observation
Butyl acetate	Eye Skin	Moderate irritant Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	100mg 500mg/24h	- -
Xylene	Eye Eye Skin Skin Skin	Mild irritant Severe irritant Mild irritant Moderate irritant Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rabbit	87mg 5mg/24h 60µL/8h 500mg/24h 100%	- - - - -
Cyclohexanone	Eye Eye Skin	Severe irritant Severe irritant Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	20mg 250µg/24h 500mg	- - -
Solvent Oil	Eye	Mild irritant	Rabbit	100µL/24h	-

Reproductive Toxicity

Xylene: Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TDL0) of 200ppm/6h (4-20 days of gestation), which resulting in impact on neonatal behavior and skeletal dysplasia.

Butyl Acetate: Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TCL0) of 1500ppm/7h (7-16 days of gestation), which resulting in fetal toxicity and skeletal dysplasia.

Cyclohexanone: Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TCL0) of 105mg/m³/4h (1-20 days of gestation), which resulting in increased embryo mortality before implantation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Butyl Acetate: Affects the central nervous system, may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

N/A

Ingestion Hazard: It may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Contact Hazards: It may cause eye irritation or burns, even skin irritation with repeated or long-term contact. Discomfort and dermatitis may occur as well.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecological Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000µg/L seawater Acute LC50 62000µg/L	Crustacean- Artemiasalina Fish- Daniorerio	48hours 96hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500µg/L seawater Acute LC50 13400µg/L freshwater	Crustacean-Palaemonetespugio Fish-Pimephalespromelas	48hours 96hours
Cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 527000µg/L freshwater Acute EC50 20000µg/L freshwater Acute EC50 820000µg/L freshwater	Fish-Pimephalespromelas Algae-Pseudokirchneriellasubcapitata Daphnia -Daphnia magna	96hours 96hours 48hours

Persistence and degradability: Not available
Bioacumulative potential: Not available
Mobility in soil: Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste treatment methods:
Recommend the treatment method of transferring waste into energy if possible. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Discharging the product into the sewage is prohibited.

Contaminated package treatment methods:
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not, disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional laws and regulations.

Notes for disposal:
The applicable regional, national regulations should be read before disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
Transport hazard class (es)	3

Danger Pictograms:

Packing Group	III
Package label	Flammable Liquid
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable

International Shipping Regulations:

United States Department of transportation: 49CFR rating: 3 (flammable liquid and vapor).
Marine, IMDG rating: 3 (flammable liquid and vapor).
Shipping, IATA rating: 3 (flammable liquid and vapor).

Notes for transport:
The transportation vehicles shall be equipped with corresponding firefighting equipment and emergency treatment devices.
All transporting trucks should have grounded devices.
It cannot be transported with oxidant and food chemicals.
Transportation should prevent insolation, rain, and high temperature. Morning and evening transport are recommended.
Stay away from fire, heat, high temperature zone when stopover.
The vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with a fire retardant device, and use only non-sparking machines and tools for loading and unloading.
Drivers should follow the driven routes. Do not stay in residential areas and densely populated areas. Do not use wooden, cement ships for bulk transportation because it will pollute the ocean if it leaks.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA):

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed - Active
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	Listed - Active
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed - Active
64742-95-6	Solvent Oil	Listed - Active
108-65-6	PMA	Listed - Active

Massachusetts Right to Know:

1330-20-7	Xylene	Listed
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	Listed
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Listed
64742-95-6	Solvent Oil	Listed
108-65-6	PMA	Listed

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

MAC --Maximum Allowable Concentration: refers to the concentration of toxic chemicals that should not exceed at any time during a working day in the workplace.

PC-TWA -- Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average: refers to the average level of allowable contact in the stated working day of 8 hours.

PC-STEL ---Permissible Concentration- Short Term Exposure Limit：refer to the time weighted average for any allowable contact less than 15 minutes within 8 hours.

ACGIH TWA--- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists- Time weighted average

ACGIH STEL--- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists- Short Term Exposure Limit

LD50: It refers to lethal dose with oral and dermal exposure. In statistics, it is expected to cause 50% individual deaths in a group of subjects.

LC50: It refers to lethal concentration with respiration inhalation. In statistics, it is expected to cause 50% individual deaths in a group of subjects.

EC50；It refers to the concentration that can cause the 50% of maximal effect.

SECTION 16: Other Information

References:

1. Zhou Guotai, Hazardous chemicals safety technology, Chemical Industry Press, 1997.
2. State Environmental Protection Administration of toxic chemicals management &the Beijing Institute of chemical research, Handbook of Environmental Data for Environmental Regulations, China Environmental Science Press, 1992.
3. Cheng nenglin, Solvent Handbook, Chemical Industry Press, 1994.
4. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. CHEMINFO Database, 1989.

Disclaimer:

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. The users should have their own ideas about the practical appliance of this MSDS. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the product.

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End of Safety Data Sheet