Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

VOLTERA 2:1 MS UNIVERSAL CLEARCOAT

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name: VOLTERA 2:1 MS UNIVERSAL CLEARCOAT

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: Danger

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:

P102 Keep out of reach of children
P210 Keep away from sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
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 or attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 Store locked up
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Chemical Name	Weight %

CAS Number: 123-86-4	Butyl acetate	10-15
CAS Number: 108-65-6	PMA	5-10
CAS Number: 1330-20-7	Xylene	10-15
CAS Number: 108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	1-5
CAS Number: 64742-95-6	Solvent Oil	<3
CAS Number: N/A	Resin	45-55

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

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

This product presents an aspiration hazard. If aspiration is suspected, seek emergency medical treatment. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice/attention.

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Product is flammable. Exposure to sources of ignition may cause physical injury.

Skin contact may result in redness, pain, burning and inflammation.

Eye contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning and tearing.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Inhalation may have adverse effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and lowering of consciousness. Acute overexposure via inhalation may result in respiratory distress, confusion and unconsciousness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, dry cough and irritation of the nose, eyes, lips, mouth and throat.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Exposure may cause cancer. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

Skin/eye burns require immediate treatment.

Overexposure via inhalation requires urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Flammable liquid. Will be easily ignitable by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Consider initial evacuation for 300 meters in all directions. If tank/rail car is involved in the fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters in all directions. Fight fire from a maximum distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Stand by, at a safe distance, with extinguisher ready for possible re-ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution. Do not handle damaged containers unless specialized to do so.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get on skin, eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, fumes, vapors or spray. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Handle containers with caution. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Ingredient Name	Maximum allowable concentration	Standard
Xylene	PC-STEL: 100mg/m^3; PC-TWA: 50mg/m^3 STEL: 150ppm; TWA: 100ppm	ACGIH TLV (USA)
Butyl acetate	PC-STEL: 300mg/m^3; PC-TWA: 200mg/m^3 STEL: 200ppm; TWA: 150ppm	ACGIH TLV (USA)
Cyclohexanone	PC-TWA: 50mg/m^3 TWA: 25ppm	ACGIH TLV (USA)
PMA	STEL: 150ppm; TWA: 100ppm	ACGIH TLV (USA)

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

Appearance	Not determined or not available.
Boiling point	108-262℃
Flash Point (Closed cup)	30℃
Upper flammability or explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability or explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Viscosity (-4cup, second, 30°C)	55-35℃
VOC(g/L)	480
Relative Density (assume water as 1)	0.97
Solubility	Hardly soluble in water

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
The product is stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid static electricity, high heat, open flames.

Incompatible Materials:
Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and strong alkali.

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products are known under the condition of normal use.

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

Aspiration Hazards: May cause nasal and throat irritation. It may cause neurasthenia. The typical symptoms are: headache, drowsiness, nausea, teetering, confusion of consciousness, and unconsciousness.

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

Persistence and degradability: Not available

Bioacumulative potential: Not available

Mobility in soil: Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material

UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for User	None

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	Paint related material
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for User	None

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
UN Transport Hazard Class(es)	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Applicable laws and regulations:

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous chemicals
Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace (part 1: chemical hazardous agents)
Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace (part 2: Physical Agents) General Rules for Chemical Classification and Risk Disclosure
National Hazardous Waste List
General Rules for Storage of Dangerous Chemicals
List of Dangerous Goods
Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods
Labels for Packages of Dangerous Goods

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

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal 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, unless specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user.

Initial Preparation Date: 10.04.2024

End of Safety Data Sheet