

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REV.

00

#### Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: EzFlow Cuticle Care Love DATE: 6/6/2007

Formula: 30-5369

Item#: 24548, 87-5115, 87-5148

Manufacturer: American International Industries

2220 Gaspar Ave

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

#### Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Hazardous Ingredients:** 

Component CAS # % Exposure Limits ppm ACGIH-TWA OSHA-PEL

SD Alcohol 40-B N/A 0.50% 1000ppm 1000ppm

#### Section 3. Hazardous Identification

#### Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Skin

Eye: This product is minimally irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Based on testing of similar

products and/or components.

Skin: This product is not expected to cause any skin irritation upon direct single or repeated and

prolonged contact.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, nose and throat.

Inhalation: May be irritating to the respiratory system.

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Seek medical attention if

discomfort persists.

First Aid for Skin: Wash off affected areas with plenty of soap and water. If discomfort or irritation persists contact

a physician.

First Aid for Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.



# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

First Aid for Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a

#### **Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point (°F/°C): >200°F

Flammable Limit

(vol%):

No data available

Auto-ignition Temp.

(vol%)

No data available

Extinguisher Media: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

Extinguisher Media. Good by Shormodi, Team, or Sarbon diskide

Fire Fighting Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution Instructions: should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into

containers of hot, burning liquid.

Unusual Fire and Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other

Explosion Conditions: oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Notify appropriate authorities of spill. Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or watercourses. Absorb with appropriate inert material such as sand, clay, etc. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other

suitable containers.

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact

with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing prior to reuse. May be slippery when

spilled.

Storage: Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks,

open flame, or oxidizing materials.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Eye protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it

could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Skin Protection: No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated

exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.) over parts of the body subject to exposure. If handling hot material, use insulated protective clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc.).

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is

generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust

and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified.

Personal Hygiene: Consumption of food and beverages should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are

present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

Engineering

Controls/Work

If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below

Vapor Pressure:

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

Vapor Density:

Not applicable

Not applicable

Practices Ventilation: the specified exposure or flammable limits.

#### **Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance @ 25°C: Pink Opaque Viscous Oily Gel Viscosity (RVT): 45,000 - 55,000

Odor @ 25°C: Characteristic

рН

No data available 0.840 - 0.860

Specific Gravity: 0.840 - 0.860
Auto Ignition: Not applicable
Solids, % 95.0 - 100.0
Boiling Point: Not applicable

Solubility in water: Insoluble

#### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of

combustion.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

May react with strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** 

Will not occur

**Conditions to Avoid:** High heat and open flames



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that highly refined mineral oils are Group 3 substances, "Not Classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans, " based on inadequate human and inadequate animal evidence. IARC has also concluded that there is no evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals of white oils when administered by routes other than by interaperitoneal injection.

This product is not carcinogenic according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

#### Section 12. Ecological Information

# Ecotoxicological Information Acute Toxicity to Fish:

No data available

**Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates:** 

No data available

Acute Toxicity to Algae

No data available

**Bioconcentration:** No data available

**Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria:** 

No data available

**Chemical Fate Information** 

**Biodegradability:** No data available

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 

No data available

#### Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Regulatory - All disposals must comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Caution! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled.

Waste Disposal Methods - Waste material may be land filled or incinerated at an approved facility. Materials should be recycled if possible.

#### **Section 14. Transportation Information**

#### **U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

Highway / Rail (Bulk): Not Regulated Highway / Rail (Non-Bulk): Not Regulated



# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### **International Information**

Vessel (IMDG): Not Regulated Air (ICAO): Not Regulated

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

Additional regulatory information available upon request.

#### Section 16. Other Information

No additional information available.