American International Industries

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	**Nail Tek PROFESSIONAL SPRAY- ON ACTIVATOR**
Supplier	Nail Tek-Prima Technologies, Inc. 110 Lake Avenue South, Suite 42 Nesconset, NY 11767 USA
Synonym	natural alternative
Trade Name	Nail Tek PROFESSIONAL SPRAY-ON ACTIVATOR
Material Uses	Adhesive

Item#:	55570, 55571, 55572, PN53000, PN53020, PN53010, 55570J, 55571J, 55572J
Bulk#:	N/A
Validation Date:	05-18-12
Rev.:	00
Chem-Tel:	(800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
1) Acetone	67-64-1	50-60	TWA: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1188 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
2) Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	35-45	TWA: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1440 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
3) Butyrolactone	96-48-0	2-8	Not Available

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid (Colorless to light yellow)
Emergency Overview	DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Product can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Vapors are irritating to mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract. Irritating to eyes. Causes skin irritation and exposure to the skin can cause dermatitis. Exposure to high levels can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded. Very high levels could cause you to pass out. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eyes	Irritating to eyes.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Overexposure causes sensitization.
Inhalation	Vapors are irritating to mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract. Continuous high volume usage irritates eyes and nose. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	Acetone: EPA-D, and TLV-A4: Inadequate human or animal evidence or carcinogenicity or no data are available. Ethyl acetate: Exposure to high levels can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded. Very high levels could cause you to pass out. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin.

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Section 3. Hazards Identification *(continued)*

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), and blood-forming system. [Ethyl Acetate]
Overexposure/Signs/Symptoms	Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea); irritation of nose, throat, eyes and airways, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If symptoms of prolonged exposure to concentrated material vapors appear, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, loosen any restrictive clothing and provide oxygen and get medical care if necessary.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Notes to Physician	Acetone: Preplacement examinations should evaluate skin and respiratory conditions. Acetone can be detected in blood, urine and expired air. Ethyl acetate: Consider examining the point of attack: eyes, skin, and respiratory system. Preexisting disorders of organ or point of attack may be aggravated by exposure.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 455°C (851°F)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). (Acetone)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.6% UPPER: 16%
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2)
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Dangerous when exposed to heat, sparks, flame or oxidants.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Welding or cutting torch on or near drum can cause the product to ignite explosively.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use dry chemical or CO2.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at location distant from material handling point.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Acetone is extremely flammable and its vapors form explosive mixtures with air. Dangerous when exposed to heat, flame or oxidants.

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: **Neutralize the residue with a diluted solution of sodium carbonate.**
Large Spill and Leak	Flammable liquid Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
Storage	Product containing ethyl acetate must be stored to avoid contact with nitrates, strong oxidizers such as chlorine, bromine, chlorine dioxide, nitrates and permanganates; strong alkalis such as sodium, hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide; or strong acids, such as sulfuric hydrochloric acid and nitric acid, since violent reactions occur. Store in tightly closed containers in cool, well-ventilated area away from heat or flame. Sources of ignition such as smoking and open flames are prohibited. Metal container involving transfer of 5 gallons or more should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be equipped with self closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs, and flame arresters. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment, especially when opening and closing container.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are near to the work-station location.

Personal Protection		
	Eyes	Splash goggles
	Body	Clothing coveralls recommended
	Respiratory	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use and approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is adequate.
	Hands	Chemical impervious gloves. Disposable gloves recommended.
	Feet	Wear chemical resistant shoes.
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)		
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Clothing coveralls recommended.	

Product Name	Exposure Limits
1) Acetone	TWA: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1188 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
2) Ethyl Acetate	TWA: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [Unites States] TWA: 1440 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
3) Butyrolactone	Not Available
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.	

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Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid (Colorless to light yellow)
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable
PH (1% Soln/Water)	Acidic
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 56.5°C (133.7°F) (Acetone) Weighted average: -101.59°C (-150.9°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at –43.5°C (-46.3°F). Weighted average: -101.59°C (-150.9°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.837 (Water =1)
Vapor Pressure	0.0075 mm Hg (@20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 0.2 kPa (@ 20°C)
Volatility	Not available

Odor	Pungent
Taste	Not Available
Color	Pale Yellow

Odor Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
VOC	Not available
Viscosity	Kinetic: 2000 cS
Log K_{ow}	Not available
Iconicity (in Water)	Not applicable
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	No additional remark
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Complete combustion results in the formation of carbon dioxide and water vapor. Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Acetone)
Chronic Effects on Humans	Acetone: EPA-D, and TLV-A4: Inadequate human or animal evidence or carcinogenicity or no data are available.
Other Toxic Effects Humans	Exposure to high levels can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded. Very high levels could cause you to pass out. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin. Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Causes irritation of eye, skin, mucous membrane & upper respiratory. Overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects. Can cause skin sensitization.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No additional remark

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available
Biodegradable /OECD	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Products of Degradation	Not available
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information	This product is a RCRA hazardous waste.
Waste Stream	U002, D001

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	CLASS 3: Flammable liquid 
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN1993, II
Marine Pollutant	Not available
Special Provision for Transport	Not available
ADR/RID Classification	CLASS 3: Flammable liquid A
IMO/IMDG Classification	CLASS 3.1: Flammable liquid (Low flashpoint group of liquids having a flashpoint below -18°C (0°F) c.c.)
ICAO/IATA Classification	CLASS 3: Flammable liquid

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Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification	CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point below lower than 37.8°C (100°F) CLASS: Irritating substance CLASS: Sensitizing substance CLASS: Target organ effects
U.S. Federal Regulations	All ingredients are in compliance with TSCA. SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found. SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution – chemical inventory – hazard identification: No products were found. SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
International Regulations	
EINECS	Not available
DSCL (EEC)	R11-Highly flammable R36-Irritating to eyes
International Lists	Australia: Acetone Japan (MITI): Acetone
State Regulations	No products were found.

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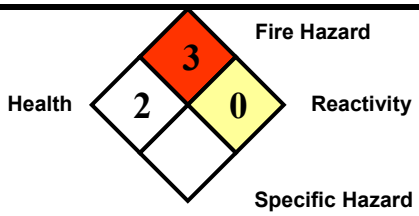
Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Product can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Vapors are irritating to mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract. Irritating to eyes. Causes skin irritation and exposure to the skin can cause dermatitis. Exposure to high levels can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded. Very high levels could cause you to pass out. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin.

Hazardous Material Information System (USA)

Health	2
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A)



References	Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheet
Other Special Considerations	Not Available
Validated by Company on 11/30/2002	Verified by Company
	Printed 11/30/2002

Nail Tek-Prima Technologies, Inc. 01 631-366-0500 Monday – Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm EST

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