Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	**Brush It Activator**
Supplier	EZ Flow Nail Systems 13720 Rosecrans Ave Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
Synonym	
Trade name	
Material Uses	Not available.
Manufacturer	

Code	
MSDS#	
Validation Date	**11/2/2001**
Print Date	11/2/2001
Responsible Name	

In Case of Emergency Monday-Friday, 830-500pm, 513-779-7300 EST. OR 800-424-9300 - 24 hours

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
1) Acetone	67-64-1	50-70	TWA: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1188 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
2) Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30-50	TWA: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1440 (mg/m^3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance
Liquid. (Colorless to light yellow liquid.)

Emergency Overview
DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, LUNGS, LIVER, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Product can can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Vapors are irritating to mucous membrane and upper respirator 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 Cause skin irritation. Overexposure causes sensitization.

Inhalation Vapors are irritating to mucous membrane and upper respirator tract. Continious high volume usage irritate 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 of 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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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), 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 o 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 wate 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 t 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 of 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 ventillation 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.

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 permenganates; stong alkalies such as sodium, hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide; or strong acids, such as sulfuric hydrochloric acid, and nitric acid, since violent reactions occur.
Store in tighlty closed containers in cool, well-ventillated area away from heat or flame. Sources of ignition such as smoking ans 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 an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Chemical impervious gloves. Disposible 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) [United States] TWA: 1440 (mg/m ^{3}) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

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 liquid.)
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.

Odor	Ester
Taste	Not available.
Color	Colorless to light yellow.

pH (1% Soln/Water)	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 56.5°C (133.7°F) (Acetone). Weighted average: 64.7°C (148.5°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	The highest known value is 0.2 kPa (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is >1 (Air = 1) (Acetone).
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
VOC	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
$LogK_{ow}$	Not available.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
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 of carcinogenicity or no data are available.
Other Toxic Effects on 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 eyes, respiratory system and skin. Causes irritation of eye, skin, mucous membrane & upper respiratory. 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	None known.
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 Provisions for Transport	Not available.
ADR/RID Classification	CLASS 3: Flammable liquid A.

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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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification

CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point 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: Acetone 60%
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: Acetone; Ethyl acetate
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.

California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements

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Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire Hazard		3
Reactivity		0
Personal Protection		H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

References	-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
Other Special Considerations	Not available.

Printed 11/2/2001.

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Notice to Reader

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