Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name	**Spray It Activator**
Supplier	EZ Flow Nail Systems 13720 Rosecrans Ave Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
Synonym	Not available.
Trade name	
Material Uses	Industrial applications: Speeds up the cure rate of Instant Adhesives.
Manufacturer	

Code	
MSDS#	
Validation Date	**11/5/2001**
Print Date	11/5/2001
Responsible Name	

In Case of Emergency Monday-Friday, 830-500pm, 513-779-7300 EST. CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300 - 24 hours.

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits
1) Heptane	142-82-5	95-100	TWA: 400 CEIL: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
2) Pineapple Scent		1-4	Not available.
3) N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	1-3	Not available.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Liquid. (Clear light yellow)

Emergency Overview

WARNING!

HARMFUL IF INHALED. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, LIVER, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED.

Irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract system. Can cause defatting of the skin, dermatitis and mucous membrane irritation. Aspiration of the liquid may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and hemorrhage. Exposure to high concentrations causes narcotic effect producing vertigo (dizziness), incoordination, intoxiccation characterized by slight nausea, headache, loss of appetite, and a persisting gasoline taste in the mouth. These effects may be noticed when first entering a contaminated area. Low order of sensitization.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 Irritating to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact causes defatting, drying and cracking of the skin, and dermatitis.

Inhalation Irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract system. Aspiration of the liquid may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and hemorrhage.
Overexposure to vapors may produce central nervous system depression, causing narcosis. Exposure to high concentrations causes narcotic effect producing vertigo (dizziness), incoordination, intoxiccation characterized by slight nausea, headache, loss of appetite, and a persisting gasoline taste in the mouth. These effects may be noticed when first entering a contaminated area.

Continued on Next Page

Ingestion	Suspected ingestion hazard. May be toxic if swallowed. This product can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflamation and pneumonia.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine Toxicological data: Based on animal study, absorption of this material into the body may cause elevated methemoglobin in te blood which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Symptoms cyanosis include headache, weakness and dizziness, and can be recognized by a blue color of the lips, fingernails, nose, ear lobes, and extremities. High level exposure can cause shallow breathing, confusion, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness, and death.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	May include disorders of the skin, respiratory system and nervous system.
Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms	Overexposure to vapors may produce central nervous system depression, causing narcosis. Point of Attack: skin, respiratory system, lungs, peripheral nervous system.

See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately wash skin with plenty of water and mild soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy heavily contaminated shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
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 or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. NEVER give an unconscious person anything to ingest. If large amount is swallowed, seek medical attention.
Notes to Physician	Heptane Point of Attack: Skin, respiratory system, lungs, peripheral nervous system.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 215°C (419°F) (Heptane).
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: -4°C (24.8°F). (TAG). (Heptane)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 7% (N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2...).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Heptane: This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition such as static electricity, pilot lihgts, and mechanical/electrical equipment. Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Strong oxidizers.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

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Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition such as static electricity, pilot lihgts, and mechanical/electrical equipment. Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. (Heptane)
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. (Heptane)

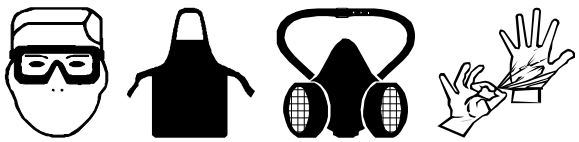
Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill and Leak	Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. 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 get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance or disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Open container slowly to relieve pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring one vessel or container to another. This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors can be ignited by static discharge. Use explosion proof equipments as directed by local fire codes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures as described in OSHA regulations as of 29 CFR 1910.146. The use of respirator is recommended when airborne concentrations of vapor exceed exposure guidelines. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

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 or full face shield should be worn if potential for splashing is present.
Body	Impervious protection should be worn if potential for skin contact is present.
Respiratory	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Hands	Chemical impervious gloves. Disposible gloves recommended.
Feet	Chemical resistant shoes.
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)	
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Product Name	**Exposure Limits**
1) Heptane	TWA: 400 CEIL: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
2) Pineapple Scent	Not available.
3) N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	Not available.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid. (Clear light yellow)
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH (1% Soln/Water)	Not applicable.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 91°C (195.8°F) (N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine). Weighted average: 98.25°C (208.8°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -90.6 (-131.1°F) based on data for: Heptane.
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	0.73 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Heptane).
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.45 (Air = 1) (Heptane). Weighted average: 3.4 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 49 ppm (Heptane)
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
VOC	730 (g/l).
Viscosity	Not available.
$LogK_{ow}$	Not available.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Is not dispersed in water.
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
Physical Chemical Comments	Insoluble in water. Float on the surface of water. (Heptane)

Odor	Not available.
Taste	Not available.
Color	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Incompatible with some strong acids. Incompatible with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion can yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 212 mg/kg [Mussel]. (N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 2000 mg/kg [Rat]. (N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine).
Chronic Effects on Humans	**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified D (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by EPA [Heptane].
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Heptane Harmful Effects and Symptoms: Irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract system. Can cause defatting of the skin, dermatitis and mucous membrane irritation. Aspiration of the liquid may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and hemorrhage. Exposure to high concentrations causes narcotic effect producing vertigo (dizziness), incoordination, intoxiccation characterized by slight nausea, headache, loss of appetite, and a persisting gasoline taste in the mouth. These effects may be noticed when first entering a contaminated area. Low order of sensitization. Point of Attack: Skin, respiratory system, lungs, peripheral nervous system. (Heptane)
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine Toxicological data: Based on animal study, absorption of this material into the body may cause elevated methemoglobin in te blood which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Symptoms cyanosis include headache, weakness and dizziness, and can be recognized by a blue color of the lips, fingernails, nose, ear lobes, and extremities. High level exposure can cause shallow breathing, confusion, rapid heart beat, unconsciousness, and death.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.
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	Regulated waste. D001 and D018 This material if discarded as produced would be a RCRA hazardous waste. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. It is the responsability of the user to determine the proper treatment, storage, transportation and disposal methods for specific waste streams. Contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 or your regional U.S. EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.
Waste Stream	Flammable liquid, D001, and D018.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

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Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification	CLASS 3: Flammable liquid. Class II  Heptane, 3, UN1206, II
Marine Pollutant	Not available.
Special Provisions 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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification	CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS: Toxic. CLASS: Irritating substance. CLASS: Target organ effects.
U.S. Federal Regulations	All ingredients of this product 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: fire, immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard 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. R33- Danger of cumulative effects.
International Lists	No products were found.
State Regulations	No products were found. California prop. 65: No products were found.

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Section 16. Other Information

Label Requirements

HARMFUL IF INHALED. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, LIVER, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED.
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Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Fire Hazard		3
Reactivity		0
Personal Protection		G

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

References

-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

Other Special Considerations

Use with adequate ventilation.

Printed 11/5/2001.

Monday-Friday, 830-500pm, 513-779-7300 EST.
CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300 - 24 hours.

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should b used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.