

Material Safety Data Sheet PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER

Page 1 of 1

Revised Date: 11/08/2004| Replaces Date: 7/12/2004

MSDS#: KIP090701-UBP

Product Name: PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER MSDS Approval

Date:

11/27/200

2

Chemical Name: Primer MSDS Prepared

by:

BSQ

Family: NAIL PRIMER Manufacturer: INTERNATIONAL NAIL MANUFACTURERS

616 Hollywood Ave, Cherry Hill, NJ 08002

Product Use: ADHESION IMPROVEMENT Emergency Phone Numbers: (800) 535 - 5053

Product#: 4020001, 4020002, 4020003 Information Contacts: (856)-663-4700

Chemical Identity CAS Numbers EINECS#: INCI Name Exposure Limits Carcinogen %

OSHA ACGIH

TWA/STEL TWA/STEL IARC/NTP/OSHA

Ethyl Acetate 141 - 78 - 6 205-500-4 Ethyl Acetate 400 ppm 400 ppm Not Listed 80-85

2,2-bis-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-

methacryloxypropoxy)BISGMA

1565-94-2 216-367-7 Isopropylidenediphenyl

bisoxhydroxypropyl

methacrylate

N/E N/E Not Listed 5-10

2-Hydroxy ethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 205-769-8 HEMA N/E N/E Not Listed 5-10

N/E - None Established

N/R - Not Reviewed

N/DA - No Data Available

N/A - Not Applicable

Hazard Symbols: Xi, F Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R43 R66, R67 Safety Phrases: S16, S26, S28A, S33, S36/37

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This information is based on findings from related or similar materials.

- May cause eye irritation.
- **Flammable liquid and vapor!**
- May cause skin irritation.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.
- Unstable (reactive) upon depletion of inhibitor. This is only a slight risk.
- May be absorbed through the skin.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact

Eye Exposure causes eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

Skin Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking, and skin burns.

Ingestion Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing

large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting.

Inhalation Vapor and mist are irritating to mucous membranes. Breathing small amounts during normal handling

is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.

Sub-Chronic Effects May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and narcotic effect if over-exposed.

Chronic Health Effects

(Long-term)

No appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

First Aid for Eye If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently for 15 min.

with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

First Aid for Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek

Material Safety Data Sheet PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER

Page 2 of 2

Revised Date: 11/08/2004| Replaces Date: 7/12/2004

MSDS#: KIP090701-UBP

medical attention.

First Aid for Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the leftside with the head down. Seek medical attention for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Flash Point(°F/°C) Flammable Limit(vol%) Auto-ignition Temperature(vol%)

TAG Closed: 26°F / -3.3°C 400 ppm 750 ° F - 900 ° F

Method:

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, cold water spray.

Fire Fighting

Instructions:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a safe distance and protected location.

Unusual Hazards: Flammable. When exposed to heat and flame, material is a fire explosion hazard. It may produce toxic products CO, carbon dioxide. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Spill or Release

Procedures

Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent material for spills and dike it, wash spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

Handling Keep containers cool and dry. Keep away from heat, light and ignition sources. Avoid breathing high vapor concentrations. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use only with

adequate ventilation. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Storage Store in a well ventilated area. Store @ 70 + 15 ° F, allow some air space above liquid level. Keep containers closed while not in use.

Explosion Hazard 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 or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Engineering Controls Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eye facility and safety shower.

Use process enclosures local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

General To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product . Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Material Safety Data Sheet PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER

Page 3 of 3

Revised Date: 11/08/2004| Replaces Date: 7/12/2004

MSDS#: KIP090701-UBP

Eye/ Face Protection Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA

regulations also permit other type of safety glasses.

Skin Protection Wear resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and

boots.

Respiratory Protection A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be

permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Appearance Odor & Odor Threshold pH Specific Gravity Viscosity % Volatile

Clear liquid ester like odor NA (H2O=1):0.94 15 cps W/W % : 50+

Boiling Point/ Decomposition Octanol/Water Vapor Vapor Evaporation Ignition Solubility

Freezing Point

Temperature Partitioning Coefficient

Log Po/w

Pressure: Density Rate In Water

(20°C)

N/DA N/DA N/DA N/DA (Air=1):1 NA NA Insoluble

Flash Point(°F/°C) Flammable Limit(vol%) Auto-ignition Temperature(vol%)

TAG Closed: 26°F / -3.3°C 400 ppm 750 ° F - 900 ° F

Stability: Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Stable Avoid oxidizing agents, acids & bases (heat)

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous Polymerization:

Heated material produces NO2 , CO2 , CO May occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flame, ignition sources.

Acute Oral Toxicity Acute Dermal Toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity Irritation - skin Irritation - Eye

Oral LD50 (rat) : 4.0-6.0g/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit):

>20mL/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat) :

3500 - 8000 ppm/4 hours

Rabbit : slight Rabbit : slight

Since this product contains a mixture of active components, the primary toxicological information is derived from the acetates.

Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.

Sensitization Mutagenicity Sub-chronic Toxicity

N/DA E.Coli: DNA Damage: 20mol/L N/DA

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

to Fish

Acute Toxicity

to Invertebrates

Acute Toxicity

to Algae

Bioconcentration Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria

N/DA N/DA N/DA N/DA N/DA

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability N/DA

Chemical Oxygen Demand N/DA

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxicological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil.

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local, and Federal regulations.

Residual vapors may

explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is

less flammable and incinerate.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved

waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

State and local

disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance

Material Safety Data Sheet PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER

Page 4 of 4

Revised Date: 11/08/2004| Replaces Date: 7/12/2004

MSDS#: KIP090701-UBP

with federal, state and local requirements. For EU Member States, please refer to any relevant Community provisions relating

to waste. In their absence, it is useful to remind the user that national or regional provisions may be in force.

DOT (49 CFR 172)

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, monomers), 3, UN1993, PGII

Identification Number: UN1993

Marine Pollutant: No

Special Provisions: T8, T31

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 128

IATA (DGR):

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, monomers), 3, UN1993, PGII

Class or Division: 3

UN or ID Number: UN1993

Packaging Instructions: A3

Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#: 3L

IMO (IMDG):

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, monomers), 3, UN1993, PGII

Class or Division: 3.2

UN or ID Number: UN1993

Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation: None

Emergency Schedule (EmS)#: 307

Other Information: Flash point = -3.3°C

US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS This product contains the following hazardous air pollutant (HAP), as defined by the U. S.

Clean Air Act:

• **NONE.**

There are no ODS substances in this product.

Clean Water Act: HS/Priority

Pollutant

This product contains the following chemicals listed under the U. S Clean Water Act

Hazardous Substance List:

• **NONE**

The following chemicals are listed as primary pollutants:

• **NONE**

FDA: Food Packaging Status This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and /or other

applications as an indirect food additive.

Occupational Safety and Health Act This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard. Its hazard are:

• **IMMEDIATE (acute) HEALTH HAZARD**

• **FIRE HAZARD**

RCRA This product contains the following chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261):

• Ethyl Acetate CAS #141 - 78 - 6 RCRA Code: U112.

SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ) This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances.

SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ) This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous

chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List):

• Ethyl Acetate , CAS #141-78-6, RQ (Lbs) : 5000

SARA Title III: Section 311-312: This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are:

• **IMMEDIATE (acute) HEALTH HAZARD**

• **FIRE HAZARD**

• **REACTIVE HAZARD**

SARA Title III: Section 313: This product contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313

of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Material Safety Data Sheet PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER

Page 5 of 5

Revised Date: 11/08/2004| Replaces Date: 7/12/2004

MSDS#: KIP090701-UBP

TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:

TSCA Significant New Use Rule:

This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.

None of the chemicals listed have a SNUR under TSCA.

State Regulations

CA Right-to-Know Law:

California No Significant Risk Rule:

Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

NONE

MA Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

NJ Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

PA Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

FL Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

MN Right-to-Know Law: Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory

(on Canadian Transitional List)

Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = B2, D2B

2,2-bis-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropoxy)BIS-GMA CAS# 1565-94-2 is n/da for the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate CAS #868-77-9 on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da

EINECS: European Inventory: **PH7 ACIDLESS PRIMER:**

• Hazard Symbols: **Xi, F**

• Risk Phrases: **R11**, *highly flammable*, **R36**: *Irritating to eyes*, **R43**: *May cause sensitization by skin contact*, **R66**: *repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking*, **R67**: *Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.*

• Safety Phrases: **S16**: *keep away from sources of ignition- no smoking*, **S26**: *in case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately*, **S28A**: *after contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water*, **S33**: *take precautionary measures against static discharges*, **S36/37**: *Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.*

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

NFPA: HMIS:

2 3 1

Revised Sections since Last Version: Updating formatting and Section II % content revision

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not be applicable. If one could have any concerns with or problems understanding this MSDS form, please direct all questions to

INFOTRAC, Chemical Emergency Resources System at 1(800) 535-5053.

3

1 2

Flammability

Reactivity Health