

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Bond-It
MANUFACTURER: Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.
ADDRESS: 2001 East Deere Ave.
Santa Ana CA 92705
Date: 06/24/2013

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
INTL 001-703-527-3887

PHONE: (949) 250-9287 - During Business Hours

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER:	WT/WT %
01	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	60.1-100.0
02	Acetone	64-64-1	0.0-20.0
03	PMGDM	NE	0.0-20.0
04	Glycerol Dimethacrylate	1830-78-0	0.0-10.0

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		Company Recommendation	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL TWA	PEL CEILING		
01	400 ppm	NE	400 ppm	NE	400 ppm	NE
02	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	NE	750 ppm	NE
03	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
04	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

Note this material contains an inhibitor (HQ, MEHQ, etc) at <1%. The type and amount meet product specifications. Contact manufacturer for exact concentration and details on inhibitor level maintenance.

This product contains a material that is not listed on the TSCA Inventory. Therefore, for commercial purposes, this material should be used in the manufacture of FDA regulated products as stated in 40CFR 720.3(e)(6). It may also be used in small quantities for research and development purposes under the direct supervision of a "technically qualified individual" as stated in 40 CFR 720.36

See Section 16 for Abbreviations.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

WARNING: **WARNING! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. Prolonged or repeated contact causes defatting of the skin with irritation, dryness, and cracking. Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness.**

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued

For Mixture:

Acute Hazards:

Eye:	Vapors and liquid causes irritation, redness and pain.
Ingestion:	Swallowing large quantities cause headaches, nausea, and vomiting. Large quantities may also cause unconsciousness and central nervous system depression. These effects may be caused in part by ethanol, which is released when ethyl acetone is broken down in the body. Can also cause liver and kidney injury.
Skin:	May cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin. The majority of human studies have demonstrated that ethyl acetate does not cause allergic response on human skin. However, there is one case report of a woman developing a skin allergy to ethyl acetate.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract and affects the Central Nervous System. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness and headache.

Chronic Hazards:

	Overexposure may cause anemia with leukotosis (transient increase in the white blood cell count) and damage to the liver and kidneys.
Inhalation:	Prolonged or repeated exposure or breathing very high concentrations may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, central nervous system depression, narcosis, convulsions, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death. High concentrations may cause lung, liver and/or kidney damage.
Skin:	Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver, kidney or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of the agent. The use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects.

CARCINOGENICITY:

None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Central nervous system, Inhalation, Skin or Eyes.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES:	If product gets in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.
INGESTION:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN:	If irritation occurs and product is on the skin, rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the effected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.
CLOTHING:	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.
TREATMENT:	Treat symptoms conventionally, after thorough decontamination.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	-20°C, -4°F (based on acetone)
FLAMMABLE LIMIT, AIR VOL% LOWER:	2.5 (based on acetone)
UPPER:	12.8 (based on acetone)
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	465°C, 869°F (based on acetone)
EXTINGUISHER METHOD:	Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be ineffective on the fire, but can be used to cool fire-exposed containers and structures.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Above the flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within the flammable limits. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ethyl Acetate creates a special hazard because it floats on water. Avoid accumulation of water or acetone vapors because aqueous solutions containing more than 2.5% acetone are flammable. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling. High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	This product is a flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this product may ignite readily and decompose to produce carbon oxides. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back to a leaking or open container. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from a safe location. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and/or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs and full protective equipment.
SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	No.
SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:	Yes.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE:**

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE**PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING:**

Use local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of material release. Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Hygienist. Observe precautions found on label.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Keep container closed after each use. Ground and bond all containers when transferring.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and prolonged contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**VENTILATION:**

Refer to Section 7 regarding the ventilation requirements for working with this product. Use explosion-proof local exhaust at processing equipment, including buffers, sanders, grinders and polishers. High temperature processing equipment should be well ventilated.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Section 2. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION - CONTINUED**EYE PROTECTION:**

Depending on the use of this product, splash or safety glasses may be worn. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

If anticipated that prolonged & repeated skin contact will occur during use of this product, wear chemical resistant gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.138, or other appropriate governing standards.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

No special body protection is required under typical circumstances of use and handling. If necessary, refer to appropriate governing standards. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS (29 CFR 1910.1200), THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA REGULATIONS (TITLE 34. CHAPTERS 301-323) AND CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS, ANY APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS SHOULD BE CONSULTED. THE ABOVE INFORMATION MAY BE BASED IN PART ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COMPONENT SUPPLIERS AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AS OF THE DATE HEREOF. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY USE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL, OR THE HAZARDS CONNECTED WITH SUCH USE. SINCE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE APPLIED UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND WITH WHICH WE MAY BE UNFAMILIAR, AND SINCE DATA MADE AVAILABLE SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF MAY SUGGEST MODIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION, WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULT OF ITS USE. THIS INFORMATION AND MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING IT SHALL MAKE HIS/HER OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR HIS/HER PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ON THE CONDITION THAT HE/SHE ASSUME THE RISK OF HIS/HER USE THEREOF.