

Material Safety Data Sheet

Activator

Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: Accelerator
 Chemical Name: N/A

Family: SOLVENT

Product Use: Acrylic Nail Remover

Product #: 1000949

MSDS Approval Date: 10/06/2000
 MSDS Prepared by: BSQ

Manufacturer: ABC International Sp. z o.o.
 Ul. Odolańska 10 Warszawa 02-560

Emergency Phone Numbers: (0048)42 631 47 24

Information Contacts: (0048)228800455

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS Numbers	EINECS#	INCI Name	Exposure	Limits	Carcinogen	%
				OSHA TWA/STEL	ACGIH TWA/STEL		
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	Acetone	1000 ppm	750 ppm	Not Listed	55-65
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	no/no/no	25-30
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	203-745-1	Isobutyl acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not Listed	5-10
Peach Oil	8002-78-6	N/E	Prunus Persica (Peach) Kernel Oil	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
Ethyl-4 Dimethylaminobenzoate	10287-53-3	233-634-3	Ethyl Dimethylaminobenzoate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	202-805-4	Dimethyltolylamine	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1

N/E - None Established

N/DA - No Data Available N/A

N/R - Not Reviewed

- Not Applicable

Hazard Symbols: Xi, F

Risk Phrases: R22, R36/37/38, R33

Safety Phrases: S7/9, S24/25, S33, S36/37, S38, S46

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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

- Flammable liquid and vapor!
- May cause allergic skin reaction.
- May cause eye irritation.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.



Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact

Eye: Exposure may cause 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 membrane. 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.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for 15 minutes 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 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 left side with the head down. Seek medical attention for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
TAG Closed: 68°F/20°C	400 ppm	N/DA

Method:	
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, dry chemical, cold water spray.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Use water spray 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 and oxides of nitrogen. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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 sawdust. 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. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. 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.
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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks, or open flames. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid). Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Store in well ventilated area. Store @ 70°F +/- 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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

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.
Eye/ Face Protection	Use impermeable clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.
Skin Protection	Wear resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

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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 nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		Odor & Odor Threshold		pH	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile
Clear liquid		fruity ester odor		N/A	(H ₂ O=1): 0.98	300-400 cps	W/W% (70°F): 99+
Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Decomposition Temperature	Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
160°F/71°C	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	(Air=1): 1	N/A	N/A	Miscible in all proportions of water
Flash Point (°F/°C)			Flammable Limit (vol%)		Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)		
TAG Closed: 68°F/20°C			400 ppm		N/DA		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<p>Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage</p> <p>Hazardous Decomposition Products: Heated material produces NO₂, CO₂, CO</p> <p>Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources.</p>	<p>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid oxidizing agents, acids & bases (heat)</p> <p>Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur</p>
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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - skin	Irritation - Eye
Oral, rat: LD50 = 3.2-6.4 g/kg	Dermal, rabbit: LD50 = >20 mL/kg	Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 3500-8000 ppm/4 hours	Rabbit: slight	Rabbit: slight
Since this product contains a very low concentration of active components, the primary toxicological information is derived from the aliphatic ketones. Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.				
Sensitization	Mutagenicity			Sub-chronic Toxicity
Minor	Hamster fibroblast, 40 g/L sex chromosome loss/non disjunction: <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , 47600 ppm Salmonella typhimurium TA92, TA94, TA98, TA100, TA1537 with metabolic activation.			N/DA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
Rainbow trout LC50 = 5540 mg/L; 96 HR; Static Conditions	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade, leach into groundwater, and/or quickly evaporate.
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.

Section 13 - Disposable Considerations

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 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.

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160°F/71°C	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	(Air=1): 1	N/A	N/A	Miscible in all proportions of water
Flash Point (°F/°C)			Flammable Limit (vol%)		Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)		
TAG Closed: 68°F/20°C			400 ppm		N/DA		

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Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage Hazardous Decomposition Products: Heated material produces NO ₂ , CO ₂ , CO Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources.	Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid oxidizing agents, acids & bases (heat) Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
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Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT (49 CFR 172)	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (acetone, ethyl acetate), 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., (acetone, ethyl acetate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Class or Division:	3
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Packaging Instructions:	
Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#:	3L
IMO (IMDG):	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (acetone, ethyl acetate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Class or Division:	3.2
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
Emergency Schedule (EmS)#:	3-07
Other Information:	Flash point = 20°C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAPs): <input type="checkbox"/> NONE There are no ODS's (ozone depleting substances) as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act. This
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	product contains the following chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant and Hazardous Substance List: <input type="checkbox"/> Isobutyl Acetate, CAS# 110-19-0
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: <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate (acute) health hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Fire hazard
RCRA	This product contains chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261): <input type="checkbox"/> Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, RCRA Code U112 <input type="checkbox"/> Acetone, CAS# 67-64-1, RCRA Codes U002 <input type="checkbox"/> May contain Characteristic of Ignitability: RCRA Code: D001
SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 302 as extremely hazardous substances.
SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 302-304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List): <input type="checkbox"/> Acetone, CAS# 67-64-1, RQ(lbs.): 5,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, RQ(lbs.): 5000 <input type="checkbox"/> Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0, 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: <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate (acute) health hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Fire hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following chemicals which are 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: <input type="checkbox"/> Acetone, CAS# 67-64-1

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TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule:	None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

State Regulations

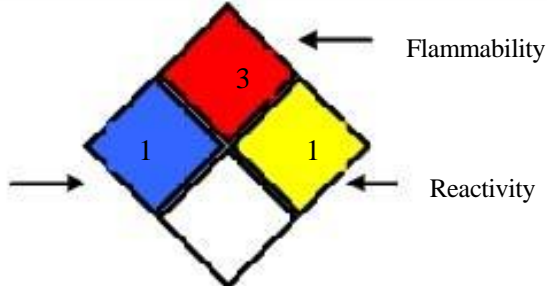

CA Right-to-Know Law: California No Significant Risk Level:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0 NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0, Lanolin CAS #8006-54-0
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Acetone CAS #67-64-1, Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6, Isobutyl Acetate CAS #110-19-0

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Acetone CAS# 67-64-1 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine DSL regulatory status: Included, WHMIS: n/da
EINECS: European Inventory: 	Accelerator: <input type="checkbox"/> HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi: Irritant, F: Highly Flammable <input type="checkbox"/> RISK PHRASES: R22: Harmful if swallowed, R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin, R33: Danger of cumulative effects. <input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY PHRASES: S7/9: Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place, S24/25: avoid contact with skin and eyes, S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges, S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, S38: in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment, S46: If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

NFPA:	HMIS:
	

Revised Sections since Last Version:	04/22/02
	11/04/04 Overall format and content change to all sections.
	08/23/06 Section 2 - EINECS addition for Ethyl-4-dimethylaminobenzoate.

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