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SECTION I: SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

USA/CANADA EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 1.800.535.5053 MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ENTITY BEAUTY INC. INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 1.352.323.3500

INFORMATION CONTACT: INFOTRAC

ADDRESS: 4700 MILLENNIA BLVD., SUITE 150

ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32839 USA

PRODUCT TYPE: ACRYLIC LIQUID

PRODUCT USE: ADHESION IMPROVEMENT

ENTITY'S FORMULA NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL

PRODUCT CODE: ULTRABOND

FAMILY: NAIL PRIMER

TRADE NAME: NU BOND NON-ACID NAIL PRIMER **ISSUED:** DECEMBER 14, 2005 (REVISION 1)

SECTION II: COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

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

EINECS# U. S. INCI **EU INCI CAS Number**

141-78-6 205-500-4 Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Acetate 1565-94-2

2,2-bis-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-meth- Isopropylidenediphenylbisoxy 216-367-7 acryloxypropoxy)BIS-GMA Hydroxypropyl methacrylate

868-77-9 205-769-8 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Chemical Identity	Exposure OSHA	<u>Limits</u> ACGIH	<u>Carcinogen</u>	<u>%</u>
	TWA/STEL	TWA/STEL	IARC/NTP/OSHA	
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not listed	80-85
2,2-bis-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-meth-				
acryloxypropoxy)BIS-GMA	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	5-10
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	5-10
				N/E =None Established

SECTION III: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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

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

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes

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

Skin: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may fry 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.





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

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid for Eye: Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Seek medical help if discomfort persists. First Aid for Skin:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek

medical attention if discomfort persists.

First Aid for Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If having breathing difficulty, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical help if discomfort persists.

First Aid for Ingestion: Rinse mouth out with water. Only induce vomiting if directed by a physician. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek prompt medical attention.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING METHODS

Flash Point	Flammable Limit	Auto-ignition Temperature
(°F/°C)	(vol%)	(vol%)
Tag Closed Cup: 26°F/-3.3°C	400 ppm	750-900°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.

SECTION VI: 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 VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and

clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground all metal containers when transferring and use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the

container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at ambient temperatures out

of direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Maintain air space inside storage containers. Inhibitor requires air (oxygen) contact to function. Check inhibitor levels after 3 months and return to original level.

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 VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Engineering Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne

Controls: 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) 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: Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and

face contact due to splashing or spraying material.

Skin Protection: Use impermeable clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole

body suit. Neoprene and Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Respiratory A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permis-Protection: sible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exsposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepeice airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Follow OSHA repsirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or Eurpean Standard EN 149.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Odor & Odor	Threshold	PН	Spe	cific Gravity	Viscosity		% Volatile	-
Clear liquid	Ester like	odor	N/A	(H2C	D =1): 0.94	15 cps	,	W/W%: 50+	
Boiling Point/	Decomposition	Octanol/Wa	ter		Vapor	Vapor	Evaporation	Ignition	Solubility In
Freezing Point	Temperature	Partitioning	Coeffic	cient	Pressure:	Density	Rate		Water (20°C)
N/DA	N/DA	N/I	DA		N/DA	(Air=1): 1	N/A	N/A	Insoluble
Flash Point (°F/°C)		Flai	mmable	Limit	(vol%)	1	Auto-ignition Ten	perature (v	ol%)
Tag Closed Cup: 26°	°F/-3.3°C	400 ppm		ppm			750-950°F		



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SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

 ${\bf Hazar dous\ Decomposition\ Products:}$

Oxides of carbon when burned.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Reducing and oxidizing agents and UV light.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - skin	Irritation - Eye
Oral LD50 (rat):	Dermal LD50 (rabbit):	Inhalation LC50 (rat):	Rabbit: slight	Rabbit: slight
4.0-6.0 g/kg	>20mL/kg	3500-8000 ppm/4 hours		

Sensitization	Mutagenicity	Sub-chronic Toxicity
N/DA	E.Coli: DNA Damage: 20mol/L	N/DA

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION XIII: DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATION

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.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172)	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, monomers), 3, UN1993, PGII
Identification Number:	UN1993
Marine Pollutant:	No 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



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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

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

es i caci ai itegalations	
Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act: • NONE This product does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 ODS.
Clean Water Act:	This product contains the following Hazardous Substances as defined by the CWA: • NONE This product does not contain any substances that are a Priority Pollutant or Toxic Pollutant under the CWA.
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 a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards 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 that carry a TPQ.
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 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 the following substances 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: • NONE
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.

State Regulations

CA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6,



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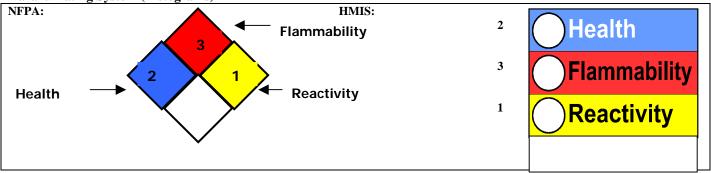
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6,
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6,
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6,
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6,

International Regulations

International Regulations	
CDSL: Canadian Inventory	Ethyl Acetate, CAS# 141-78-6, DSL regulatory status: Included, WHMIS: B2: flammable liquid
(on Canadian Transitional	D-2B: Toxic
List)	2,2-bis-(4-(2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropoxy)BIS-GMA, CAS# 1565-94-2, DSL regulatory status:
	Included, WHMIS: n/da
	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, CAS# 868-77-9, DSL regulatory status: Included, WHMIS: n/da
EINECS: European Inventory:	Nu Bond Non-Acid Nail Primer:
	HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi, F: Irritant, Highly Flammable
	• 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, gloves.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)



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