

# O · P · I P · R · O · D · U · C · T · S

**BOND-AID**

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



"For the natural looking nail"

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Bond-Aid  
Date Prepared: 10/01/86  
Name of Preparer: R. Eric Montgomery

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Ethyl Acetate 99%  
CAS Numbers: 141-78-6  
Exposure Limits: ACGIH TLV - 400 ppm; OSHA PEL 400 ppm  
Chemical Name: Ammonium Hydroxide 28%  
CAS Numbers: 1336-21-6  
Exposure Limits: ACGIH TLV - 25 ppm; OSHA PEL - N/A

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Density (air=1): 3.04  
Specific Gravity: 0.902  
Solubility in Water: 8.7  
Vapor Pressure, mmHg at 20 Degrees C: 73  
Melting Point (Degrees Fahrenheit): 82.4 - 83.6  
Boiling Point (Degrees Fahrenheit): 77.0 - 77.2  
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 4.5  
Appearance and Odor: Water-white liquid; fruity odor.

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point (Fahrenheit) and Method: 24 (Tag closed cup)  
Flammable Limits in Air, Volume %: Lower: 2.0; Upper: 11.4  
Fire Extinguishing Materials: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical  
Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed structures and tanks; disperse vapor cloud if no fire.  
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

### SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Symptoms of Overexposure:  
Inhaled: High exposure may result in narcotic effect and headache. Inhalation of large quantities can cause irritation of throat and lungs.  
Contact with Skin or Eyes: Vapors and liquid are irritating to the eyes. Repeated and prolonged contact can cause drying of the skin.  
Absorbed Through Skin: Not expected, material is extremely volatile  
Swallowed: May cause headache, drowsiness, and unconsciousness.  
Health Effects from Overexposure:  
Acute: Oral, rat: LD=11gm/kg; Inhalation, rat: LD=1600 ppm/8hrs  
Overexposure can cause respiratory irritation, dermatitis, and possible anemia from animal studies.  
First Aid - Emergency Procedures:  
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.  
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Inhaled: Remove patient from contaminated area. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact a physician.  
Swallowed: Induce vomiting of conscious patient immediately by giving 2 glasses of water and pressing finger down throat. Contact a physician immediately.

IN ALL OF THE ABOVE EMERGENCY CASES, CALL A PHYSICIAN.  
Suspected Cancer Agent: No  
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None Known  
This products ingredients are not found in the following lists:  
OSHA, NTP, IARC.

### SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable  
Incompatibility: Strong Oxidizing Agents, mineral and organic acids.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce ammonia, carbon monoxide, and/or carbon dioxide.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

### SECTION VII - SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill Reponse Procedures: Place leaking containers in well ventilated areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Use foam to control vapors. Flush area with water sparingly or use an absorbant to contain and/or remove spill. Dike the spill to minimize contaminated area and facilitate salvage or disposal. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which lead to natural waterways. This material creates a fire hazard because it floats on water.  
Preparing Wastes for Disposal: Incineration, biological treatment of dilute solution, or landfill if solidified prior to disposal.

### SECTION VIII - SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation and Engineering Controls: Local exhaust is recommended as the sole means of controlling employee exposure.  
Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or canister respirator within use limitation of these devices. In all other situations, use self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.  
Gloves: Neoprene or rubber gloves  
Other Clothing and Equipment: For operations where spill or splashing may occur, use an impervious body covering and boots. A safety shower and eye-bath should be available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTINUED ON THE OTHER SIDE