



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** SANITIZER  
**Manufacture:** Tres Chic Nails  
P.O. Box 24500  
Rochester, NY 14624

**Version Number:** 1.2  
**MSDS / Product Code:** 15100  
**Issued Date:** 01-01-08

**Telephone Number:** 585-247-6060

**Fax Number:** 585-429-9897

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS – 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE:

**Infotrac Domestic - 800-535-5053**

**Infotrac International - 352-323-3500**

## 1. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: liquid, pleasant odor, colorless

WARNING! Flammable Liquid, moderate skin irritant, moderate eye irritant.

#### Potential Health Effects:

Routes of exposure	Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.
Eye contact	Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
Skin contact	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Ingestion	Swallowing small amounts of this material 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. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury. Exposure causes severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Inhalation	Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).
Aggravated Medical Condition	Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material; skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney.
Symptoms	Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), loss of coordination, confusion, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

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Target Organs	Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Breathing isopropanol vapors has caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in experimental animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:., mild, reversible liver effects.
Carcinogenicity	Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
Reproductive hazard	This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.
Other information	No data.

## **2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Components</b>	<b>CAS-No.</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	<=100%

## **3. FIRST AID MEASURES**

First Aid for Eye	If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid for Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
First Aid for Inhalation	If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid for Ingestion	Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

### **Notes to physician**

Hazards	This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Administration of high doses of isopropanol in combination with known hepatotoxic chemicals resulted in enhanced liver toxicity in experimental animals.
Treatment	No information available.



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## 4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Method:**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Hazardous combustion products: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Precautions for fire-fighting: Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Flammability Class for flammable liquids:

Flammable Liquid Class IB  
Flammable Liquid Class IB

## 5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions

No Data

Methods for Cleaning Up

Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

## 6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

Small quantities of peroxides may form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increases the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when exposed to heat or shock.



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## 7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Guidelines

ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0
ACGIH	time weighted average 200 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit 400 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL): 400 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL): 980 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit 500 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit 1,225 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit 400 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit 980 mg/m3

**General advice:** These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

**Exposure controls:** Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

**Eye protection:** Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

**Respiratory protection:** If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

## 8. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable

**Incompatible products:** Avoid contact with:, acetaldehyde, acids, aldehydes, alkalis, amines, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine, ethylene oxide, halogens, isocyanates, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

**Hazardous reactions:** Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization

**Thermal decomposition:** No data



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Color	Colorless
Odor	Pleasant odor
Boiling point/range	180.5 °F / 82.5 °C @ 101.3232 kPa
Melting point/range	-127.3 °F / -88.5 °C
pH	No data
Flash point	54 °F / 12 °C Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	7.70 Ethyl Ether
Explosion limits	2.5 %(V) 12 %(V)
Vapor pressure	6.052728 kPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Vapor density	2.1
Density	0.789 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C 6.65 lb/gal @ 60.1 °F / 15.6 °C
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data
Autoignition temperature	750 °F / 399 °C

## 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LD 50 Rat: 5,045 mg/kg	LD 50 Rabbit: 5,030 – 7,900 mg/kg	LC 50 Rat: 16000 ppm, 4 h

## 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Aquatic toxicity

Acute Toxicity To Fish	Acute Toxicity To Aquatic Invertebrates	Environmental fate and pathways
No data	No data	No data

## 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.



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## 13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US Federal Regulations

California Prop. 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.
Additional regulations	US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(d) Health & Safety Data Reporting (40 CFR 716, Subpt B)
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	US. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: On One of the Floor Lists of the OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).
	US. High Production Volume Chemicals
	US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 4 - Master Testing List
	OECD. Program to investigate the potential hazards of high production volume further work.
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### SARA 313 Component(s)

#### OSHA Hazards

**Flammable Liquid**  
**Moderate skin irritant**  
**Moderate eye irritant**

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	1	3	0	
NFPA	1	3	0	

#### Disclaimer:

The data contained herein is based upon information that Très Chic Nails believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine the suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.