

Material Safety Data Sheet

INSTANT ADHESIVES PRIMER A-100

Version 4.0.1

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : Primer(Banana) A-100 (Instance Adhesives)

- Company Identification

Company : Runway Lash Co.

Address : 23/11 Volt Lane, Albury NSW 2640

E-mail: support@runwaylashco.com

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition.

Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame.

May be irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

May cause central nervous system depression.

OSHA Hazards: Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Heart, Liver

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

GHS Classification(s)

Eye Irritation (Category 2)

Flammable Liquids (Category 2)

Skin Irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Potential Health Effects: ETHANOL

Organ	Description
Eyes	Causes eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.
Inhalation	High concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Skin	Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%by Weight(approximate)	Remark
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	98	
Isoamyl Acetate	123-92-2	1	Flavor
Amyl Butyrate	540-18-1		[Banana]
Etc...	secret	1	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Skin

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eyes

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

Note to Physician

Symptoms vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15 %. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:**

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

- May produce a floating fire hazard.

- Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Flammable Properties

Classification

OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.

Flash point 14 °C (57 °F) - Closed Cup

Autoignition temperature 363 °C (685.4 °F)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions:

Stop leak / contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component Source Type Value Note

Ethyl alcohol US (OSHA) IDHL 3300 ppm None

Ethyl alcohol US (ACGIH) STEL 1000 ppm

Upper Respiratory

Tract irritation

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Ethyl alcohol US (OSHA) TWA 1000 ppm / 1,900mg/m³

29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.

Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (*physical state, color, etc.*) Liquid. Colorless or light yellowish liquid / invisible vapor.

Odor Sweet. Alcohol-like

Odor threshold No Data Available.
pH No Data Available.
Freezing point -114 °C (-173 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range 78.5 °C (172.9 °F)
Flash point 14 °C (57 °F) - Closed Cup
Evaporation rate Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.
Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits 3.3 %(V) / 19 %(V)
Vapor pressure 59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor Density 1.6
Relative Density 0.785 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility(ies) completely soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies) No Data Available.
Auto-ignition temperature 363 °C (685.4 °F)
Decomposition temperature Not pertinent

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration)

Heat, flames and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Product Summary:

Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards.

Coingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic affects of ethanol.

Acute Toxicity:

LC50 (inhl) Rat 20000ppm 10 hrs.

LC50 (Oral) Rat 7060mg/Kg BWT

LDLo (Oral) Human 1400 mg/Kg BWT

Irritation:

Eyes (ETHANOL)

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure.

A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days.

Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects.

Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction:

Mild

Skin

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

OSHA: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Other Hazards**Organ Description**

Eyes Irritating to the eyes. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Ingestion

May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Skin Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

Chronic

May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol Solutions
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group (<i>if applicable</i>)	II

IMDG

UN-Number: UN1170 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: Ethanol Solutions

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: UN1170 Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethanol Solutions

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

No data available.