

## Section I – Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Pure Primer  
**Chemical Name:** NA

**Family:** PRIMER

**Manufacturer: The Supply Source**  
 4500 Hiatus Road, Suite 207, Sunrise, FL  
 33351  
**954-742-9553**  
EMERGENCY Contact: CHEM-TEL Inc. At 800-255-3924 or 813-248-0573

**Product Use:** NAIL PRIMER

## Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS Numbers	INCI Name	Exposure	Limits	Carcinogen	%
			OSHA TWA/STEL	ACGIH TWA/STEL		
Methacrylic Acid	79 - 41 - 4	Methacrylic Acid	20 ppm	20 ppm	Not Listed	55
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not Listed	25
Butyl Methacrylate	97 – 88 - 1	Butyl Methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not listed	15
Ethanol	64-17-5	Ethanol	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not Listed	5

N/E - None Established  
 N/R - Not Reviewed  
 N/DA - No Data  
 Available  
 N/A - Not Applicable

## Section III - Hazards Identification

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- Harmful if absorbed through the skin.
- Combustible liquid and vapor
- Causes severe burns to eyes, skin, lungs, and all exposed tissues.
- Heat or product contamination may cause hazardous decomposition.

### Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

**Primary Route of Entry** Ingestion, skin , inhalation  
**Eye** Corrosive. May cause burns resulting in permanent damage.  
**Skin** Corrosive. May cause burns resulting in permanent damage. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material. This material is toxic. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.  
**Ingestion** Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach.  
**Inhalation** Corrosive and may cause burns resulting in permanent damage.  
**Sub-Chronic Effects** Prolonged or repeated overexposure at near lethal concentration causes kidney and liver damage.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

## Section IV - First Aid Measures

**First Aid for Eye** In case of contact , immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

**First Aid for Skin** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing . Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

**First Aid for Inhalation** Remove to fresh air . If not breathing , give CPR. If breathing is difficult , give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

**First Aid for Ingestion** If swallowed , do NOT induced vomiting. Have victim drink 8 - 10 ounces of water to dilute material in stomach. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
149° F	No Data	N/ A

Method:

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical or Carbon dioxide.  
 Fire Fighting: As in any fire, wear self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat ( fire ). Cool with water spray.  
 Instructions:  
 Unusual Hazards: Combustible liquid . Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

## Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area. Use a respirator and other protective equipment as outlined in Section 8. Absorb spill with inert material, then place in a chemical waste container. After removal, flush contaminated area with water and collect for disposal. Clean up spills immediately. Obey relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

## Section VII - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat . Keep away from sparks , flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation . Ground and bond containers when transferring material . 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 place. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store above 17° C to avoid solidification.  
 Explosion Hazard: Do not allow temperature below freezing point. Material can burn. Limit indoor storage to approved areas. Avoid high temperatures and sources of ignition.

## Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to control airborne exposure. 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 ( 29 CFR1910 . 132) be conducted before using this product.  
 Eye/ Face Protection: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield.  
 Skin Protection: Personal protective equipment that provides a barrier to prevent dermal exposure to this substance is required. Wear protective rubber gloves.  
 Respiratory Protection: Wear MSHA /NIOSH approved mask & air purifying respirator.

## Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	pH	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile
Clear, colorless liquid	Pungent, irritating odor	2.0 - 2.2	1.015	1.4 mPa's	N/ A

@ 20° C

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)
161° C / 15.8° C	N/A	0.93	mm Hg : 0.97 @ 25° C	(Air=1) : > 1	Slower than butyl acetate	N/ A	100 % ( Soluble)

### Section X - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under normal storage conditions

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

NONE

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):**

Free radical initiators, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, Uv light

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur under normal conditions

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid high temperatures and sources of ignition. Polymerization may be initiated by contamination with peroxides, azo compounds, heavy metal ions, tertiary amines, and sulfur compounds . Polymerization is also induced by light. Atmospheric oxygen saturation of acrylic/ methacrylic monomers is necessary for stability. Avoid ultraviolet light. If the product solidifies, the inhibitor separates from the methacrylic acid. Thaw slowly without using direct heat. High temperatures may cause uninhibited methacrylic acid to polymerize. The inhibitor will redisperse once liquified.

### Section XI - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation – skin	Irritation - Eye
Oral LD50 (rat) : 2200mg/kg	Dermal LD50 (rabbit):500mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 ( rat ) : 7100 mg/m3 (4 h )	severe skin irritation	permanent damage

Sensitization	Mutagenicity	Sub-chronic Toxicity
skin sensitization	N/ E	N/ E

### Section XII - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicological Information**

Acute Toxicity to Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
LC50: 85 mg/l (96 h)	N/E	EC 50 : 0.59 mg/l ( 96 h)	N/ E	N/ E

**Chemical Fate Information**

Biodegradability	N/E
Chemical Oxygen Demand	N/E

### Section XIII - Disposable Concentrations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal , state, and local regulations . Incineration is the preferred method.

### Section XIV - Transport Information

DOT/ Shipping Name : UN 1760 Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Methacrylic Acid, Butyl Methacrylate) PG II, Class 8

Label : CORROSIVE

**Section XV - Regulatory Information****US Federal Regulations**

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains no ozone depleting substances or HAP's.
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	The following ingredients are listed as hazardous pollutants under the CWA: n-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4.
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: Immediate (acute ) health hazard Fire hazard , sudden release of pressure.
RCRA	This product contains the following chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA ( 40 CFR 261): None
SARA Title III: Section 302	This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA 302: None
SARA Title III: Section 304	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List): N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4 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 hazard are : Immediate ( acute ) health hazard Fire hazard , sudden release of pressure
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains no chemicals 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.
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product or its components are listed in or exempt from the TSCA inventory requirements.

**State Regulations**

CA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4, Butyl methacrylate CAS #97-88-1
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4, Butyl methacrylate CAS #97-88-1
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4, Butyl methacrylate CAS #97-88-1
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4, Butyl methacrylate CAS #97-88-1
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5, N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4, Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4

**International Regulations**

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Ethanol CAS #64-17-5 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = B2, D2A. N-butyl acetate CAS #123-86-4 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = B2, D1B, D2B. Methacrylic Acid CAS #79-41-4 is on the DSL list. Butyl methacrylate CAS #97-88-1 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = B2, D2A, F. Butyl Acetate (204-658-1)
EINECS: European Inventory:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hazard Symbol (F), R Values (R10), S Values (S9, S16, S33) Ethanol (200-578-6)</li><li>Hazard Symbol (F), R Values (R11), S Values (S7, S9, S16, S33) Butyl methacrylate (202-615-1)</li><li>Hazard Symbol (XI), R Values (R10, R36/37/38, R43) S Values (S9, S16, S33) Methacrylic Acid (201-204-4)</li><li>Hazard Symbol (C), R Values (R34), S Values (S15, S26, S45)</li></ul>

## Section XVI - Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA: Health = 3/Flammability = 2/Reactivity2

HMIS: Health = 3/Flammability/ = 2/Reactivity2

Product Number -

Approval Date: 11/29/00

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