

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

**Identity (As Used on Label and List)**

Sanitize

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I**Manufacturer's Name**

Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

18007 Sky Park Cir., Suite E
Irvine, CA. 92614

Telephone Number for Information

949-250-9287

Date Prepared

4-24-96

Signature of Preparer (optional)**Section II -- Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information**

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) 2-Propanol; dimethyl carbinol	400ppm			100

Section III -- Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 760mm Hg: 82.26	180.07F	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) @20/20C	.7864
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) @20°C	33mm Hg	Melting Point	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	2.07	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	2.88
Solubility in Water complete at 20 C			
Appearance and Odor colorless liquid; characteristic odor			

Section IV -- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 53°F (12C). Tag Closed Cup, ASTM 56	Flammable Limits	LEL 2.0	UEL 12.7 @ 200F
Extinguishing Media Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foams by manufacture's recommended techniques for large fires. Use CO2 or dry chemical media for small fire.			

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Use water spray to disperse vapors; re-ignition is possible.
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flash back explosively. This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Identity (As used on Label and List) from page 1:

Sanitize

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, halogens and halogen compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry Information? Inhalation? Skin? Ingestion?

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Carcinogenicity NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

SWALLOWING: Slightly toxic. Ingestion of a large quantity may cause drowsiness and loss of consciousness. Stomach cramps, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea may also occur. SKIN ABSORPTION: Widespread and prolonged exposure may result in absorption of harmful amounts of material, particularly in infants, leading to signs and symptoms as described for swallowing. INHALATION: Low concentrations may cause mild irritation of nose and throat. Concentrations above TLV may result in headache and drowsiness. SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged contact can cause local redness with dryness and cracking of the skin. EYE CONTACT: Liquid causes slight to moderate irritation, with possible corneal injury.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

May aggravate existing dermatitis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

SWALLOWING: If patient is conscious and has a gag reflex, give two glasses of water. Induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention without delay. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Oxygen may be given by qualified personnel if breathing is difficult. Obtain medical attention. EYES: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water and continue washing for several minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Extinguish and do not turn on any ignition source until area is determined to be free from explosion or fire hazards. Collect large spills for disposal. Flush small spills with water. Wear suitable protective equipment, especially eye protection.

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under appropriate Federal, State and local regulation. At very low concentrations in water (10ppm), this product can be readily biodegraded in biological wastewater treatment plants.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling or Storing

WARNING: Flammable. Causes irritation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions**Section VIII - Control Measures****Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)**

Self-contained breathing apparatus in high vapor concentrations

Ventilation	Local Exhaust May be necessary	Special
	Mechanical (General) Satisfactory	Other

Protective Gloves Rubber or plastic	Eye Protection Mono-goggles
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Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
Eye bath, safety shower**Work/Hygienic Practices**