

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)**

Thymolize

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

11-21-90

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)
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)		1,000ppm		81
Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)		400ppm		9
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)		200ppm		5
Thymol crystals		100ppm		3%

Section III -- Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 77.7°C (171.9°F)	760mm. Hg	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) 0. *06 at 25/20°C	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) -42mm. Hg	at 20°C	Melting Point	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) 1.6		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	3.14
Solubility in Water Complete			
Appearance and Odor Water-white liquid; characteristic and nonresidual odor.			

Section IV -- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 61°F Tag closed cup ASIM D 56 74°F open cup ASIM 1310	Flammable Limits	LEL 3.3	UEL 19
Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Alcohol-type foam or water spray for large fires. Addition of water (fog) will aid in reducing burning rate.			

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None

Section V - Reactivity Data

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

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks and fires.
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)
None**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts**

Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid None
	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 liquid causes inebriation, headache, nausea and vomiting. Liquid causes eye irritation. Breathing of vapors may cause drowsiness.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Flush skin & eye contact with plenty of water. If inhaled, remove to fresh air; give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician. If swallowed induce vomiting.

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

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Small spills should be flushed with large quantities of water. Larger spills should be collected for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling or Storing

Other Precautions

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

Air-supplied mask in confined areas.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Preferable	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>) Required	Other

Protective Gloves: Plastic Eye Protection: Goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Safety shower and eye bath.

Work/Hygienic Practices