

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: EzFlow Gel It Finish It DATE: 1/28/2011

Formula: 30-0018 REV. 00

Item#: 39072, 87-1077; (Found in Kits 39064, 20033EU)

Manufacturer: American International Industries

2220 Gaspar Ave

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

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	Component	CAS#	%	TOXICOLOGICAL DATA
_	Urethane Acrylated Oligomer	Exempt	70-75	OSHA PEL: N/E ACGIH TLV/TWA: N/E
	PEG-4 Dimethacrylate	109-17-1	15-20	OSHA PEL: N/E ACGIH TLV/TWA: N/E
	Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	5-10	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV/TWA: 100ppm
	Benzophenone	119-61-9	1-3	OSHA PEL: N/E ACGIH TLV/TWA: N/E
	Violet 2 (CI 60725)	81-48-1	0-1	OSHA PEL: N/E ACGIH TLV/TWA: N/E

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: No specific information available

Eye: Contains materials that are essentially nonirritating, but contact may cause slight transient

irritation. Material may act as a lachrymator (a substance which increases the flow of tears).

Skin: Contains materials that may cause moderate skin injury (reddening and swelling) and/or

sensitization. Prolonged contact may cause blister formation (burns). Since irritation may not

occur immediately, contact can go unnoticed.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation with presence of monomer. Vapors may cause dizziness or

suffocation.

Sub-Chronic Effects: No specific information available. Limited test showed no evidence of teratogenicity in animals. A

lifetime skin painting study with mice showed no evidence of carcinogenicity.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

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First Aid for Eye: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get

medical aid. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed.

First Aid for Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get

medical aid if systems persist. Wash clothing before reuse.

First Aid for Inhalation: In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor mist, remove person to fresh air. If breathing

has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce

vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2 to 4 cups of milk or water.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C): 110°F/43°C Penske- Martin

Flammable Limit (vol%):

No Data

Auto-ignition Temp.

(vol%)

No Data

Extinguisher Media: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires; aqueous foam or water for large fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Remove all sources of ignition. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective

equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of

combustion exists.

Unusual Hazards: High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which

can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers. Avoid the use of

a stream water to control fires since frothing can occur.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Measures: Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent materials for spills and dike it, was spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. do not flush to sewer!

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. the toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and flush spills away from exposure.



Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes,

and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flames. Remove all contaminated clothing, belts, shoes or other leather goods immediately. Incinerate leather goods (including shoes). Was contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. wash hands with soap and water after handling. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because of increased penetration potential. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. **Material is extremely light sensitive**. Use extreme care and do not expose to natural or UV light, unless using material for its intended use. Since the material is very

photosensitive any type of light may initiate the curing process.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a dry, well-

ventilated place, away from any type of light. Store at temperatures below 100°F/38°c. Store

container in a totally opaque container.

Explosion Hazard: High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which

can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls Local exhaust recommended to control exposure which may result from operations generating

aerosols and hot operations generating vapors.

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 (29CFR 1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious cloting to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as

gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as

appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Neoprene and nitrile rubber are recommended materials.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when the possibility

exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying of material.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA apporved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may

be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exeed exposure limits. Protection provided by nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found

in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties





Appearance @ 25°C: Clear semi-vicous

liquid

Odor @ 25°C: Characteristic acrylate ordor

pH N/A Specific Gravity: 1.15

Ignition: Not applicable

Melting Point:

Boiling Point:

N/DA

N/DA

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Viscosity (RVT): Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 20°C: 0.01 Vapor Density: N/DA

Evaporation Rate: Not available

% **Volatile:** < 0.5

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may produce fumes.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron, rust and string bases.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure that could result in violet rupture of sealed storage vessles or containers.

Conditions to Avoid: Storage <100°F/38°C, exposure to light, loss of dissolved air, loss of polymerization inhibitor,

contamination with incompatible materials.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

No information available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

No information available

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; don't not cut, drill or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. For EU Member States, please refer to any relevant Community provisions relating to waste. in their absence, it is useful to remind the user that nation or regional provisions may be in force.

Section 14. Transportation Information

<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name (49CFR 172): Flammable Liquid n.o.s. (ethyl methacrylate, acrylic esters)

Hazard Class: 3

UN/ID: UN1993
Packing Group: III
Class or Division: 3.2
Emergency Response Guidance (ERG)#: 128

Section 15. Regulatory Information

All information provided below is for Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0):

Federal Regulatory Status:

Resource Conservation & Recover Act (RCRA) Classification:

40 CFR 261: Ethyl methacrylate, CAS# 9763-2 RCRA Code:U118

Characteristic of ignitability, RCRA Code: D001

Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

SARA (311/312): Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA (302 RQ): ethyl Methacrylate CAS # 97-63-2

Occupational Safety and Health Act: Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard, Reactive Hazard

This material is listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

State Regulatory Status:

CA Right-To-Know Chemical List:

None

MA Right-To-Know Chemical List: Ethyl Methacrylate CAS# 97-63-2 NJ Right-To-Know Chemical List: Ethyl Methacrylate CAS# 97-63-2 PA Right-To-Know Chemical List: Ethyl Methacrylate CAS# 97-63-2 FL Right-To-Know Chemical List:

Ethyl Methacrylate CAS# 97-63-2

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MN Right-To-Know Chemical List:

None

International Regulations:

CDSL: Canadian

Ethyl Methacrylate CAS# 97-63-2. WHMIS = B2,D2B.

Inventory (on Canadian

Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone CAS# 947-19-3. WHMIS = N/DA

Transitional List)

EINECS: European Inventory:

Hazard Symbols: Xi: Irritant, F: Flammable

Risk Phrases: R22 Harmfulif swallowed, R36/37/38: irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and

skin, R43: May cause sensitazation by skin contact.

Safety Phrases: S18: Handle and open container with care, S24/25: avoid contact with skin and eyes, S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, S38: in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipement, S46: If swallowed seek medical advice immediatly and

show this container or label.

Section 16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System: NFPA

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Hazard Rating System: HMIS

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 1