MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NAME OF PRODUCT **INM O.N.L. Primer** **MSDS DATE:**
04/01/2010

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	**O.N.L. Primer**
SYNONYMS:	**Nail Acrylic Primer, Blue Tinted, Raspberry Scented**
PRODUCT CODES:	**INMONLP**
MANUFACTURER:	**International Nail Manufacturers (inm)**
ADDRESS:	**Division of Nail Cartel, Inc.** **1221 N. Lakeview Ave.** **Anaheim, CA 92807**
EMERGENCY PHONE:	**INFOTRAK: 1-800-535-5053**
OTHER CALLS:	**1-800-541-9838**
FAX PHONE:	**1-714-779-9971**
CHEMICAL NAME:	**Glacial Methacrylic Acid**
PREPARED BY:	**Steven Tate, Production Manager** **1-714-779-9892**

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT:		HAZARD DATA:
Methacrylic Acid	**99.2%**	**D.O.T. Corrosive**

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT, 760mm hg:
160 C. (320 F.)

MELTLING POINT:
14 C. (57.2 F.)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):
1.015 (72 F.)

VAPOR PRESSURE:
1 mm. Hg @ 60 C. (140 F.)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):
Greater than 1

SOLUBILITY IN H2O, % BY WT.:
Completely soluble

% VOLATILES BY VOL.:
0

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYLACETATE=1):
Less than 1

APPEARANCE AN ODOR: Pungent vinegar-like odor.

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:
Tagliabue Closed Cup: 66.7 C. (152 F.)	**400 C. (752 F.)**
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOL. LOWER:	**UPPER:**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Water, Dry Chemical (preferred).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: (LARGE FIRES): Wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing Apparatus (for example; North 800) and full protective equipment. Cool fire-exposed containers with Water spray.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fire-induced heat rise of sealed containers may cause rapid polymerization Or container rupture. Rapid thawing of frozen acid can cause violent polymerization due to the lack of proper Inhibitor distribution between the frozen and thawed acid. Avoid rapid thawing to prevent heat-induced polymerization. Thaw frozen acid at room temperature only.

***NHALATION: TWA: 20 ppm; STEL: 30 ppm. LC50 (inhalation, rat): 1300mg/Kg.).**

High vapor concentrations may irritate the nose and throat. Prolonged exposure to vapors can have systemic effects on liver and kidneys.

SECTION 5: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH HAZARD:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: (see below Section IV)

SKIN CONTACT: Contact will cause severe skin irritation, as well as sensitization and skin rash.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Local irritant. LD100 (dermal, rabbits): 2000mg./kg.; 500mg./Kg.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid contact will cause severe eye damage.

INGESTION: Causes severe gastro-intestinal damage. LD50 (oral, rat): 2200mg./Kg.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE:

ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Skin irritation and sensitization

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Prolonged skin contact causes swelling, skin cracking, and eventual ulceration.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION: Move individual to fresh air. Give oxygen, if breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

INGESTION: If swallowed, dilute with 2 glasses of water (if conscious), and seek the advice of a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Call International Nail Manufacturers at (714) 779-9892 immediately, for complete product information.

*** TWA (ACIGH): Time weighted Average; Values supplied by the American Council of Industrial and Government Hygienists.**

SECTION 6: REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY: Heat and ignition sources. Freeze/thaw cycles.

INCOMPATIBLITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizers, amines, and alkalis. Must have an air- space over level Of methacrylic acid, to inhibit polymerization.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Incomplete combustion can cause formation of carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: High temperatures, low inhibitor levels of HQ Or MEHQ, lack of oxygen in the container air – space, or high temperature used to thaw frozen acid.

SECTION 7: SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
(Small Quantities Only- Less Than 1 Gallon): VENTILATE SPILL AREA. Mop up small spill with absorbent (sand, etc.) and place in ordinary scavenger collection. Wet mop area of the spill to remove residual acid. Toss sodium carbonate (washing soda) onto larger spill to break down methacrylic acid. Neutralize, using sodium carbonate, then absorb onto sand. Wash skin contact areas with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothes before wearing them again.

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS: Sodium Carbonate or dilute sodium hydroxide (Liquid Plumber, etc.)

SECTION 8: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Use forced ventilation when transferring liquid between containers, or when continuously using more than small amounts of liquid.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
RESPIRATORY (SPECIFY IN DETAILS): When filling bottles, use respirator (for examples: North 7600 or 7700, with organic vapors cartridge).

EYE: Small Quantities: Safety glasses (use while applying Primer). Larger Quantities: Not needed, If hands are washed containers.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: A laboratory coat is needed only if methacrylic acid is being transferred From containers, or larger amounts are used. An eyewash font or emergency kit should be kept ready, If large quantities or transfer of liquid from containers is contemplated.

SECTION 9: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Handle methacrylic acid as a non – volatile combustible liquid. Store the acid at room temperature (72 F. – 80 F.). Do not freeze the acid. Thaw frozen acid slow-away from heat and ignition sources, to prevent dimerization of the acid or runaway polymerization. Do not store bulk containers (greater than one gallon) for long periods, without periodic quality control inspections for dimerization or inhibitor content.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store methacrylic acid in polyethylene- lined caps, only. An air-space must be provided over the acid in the container, to inhibit plymerization during storage. Do not store larger quantities in steel drums, or in polyethylene- lined steel drums. Treat methacrylic acid as a corrosive liquid, and store away from easily corroded equipment (brass, steel).

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SECTION 10: SHIPPING INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Methacrylic Acid

DOT Hazard Class: 8

Packaging Group: PG III

UN ID Number: 2531

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on experimental data sumitted by the manufacturers of the raw materials and is considered scientifically correct, however, no warrant or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or suitability of this information for application to the purchaser's intended purpose or for consequences of its use. Use these materials only as directed. If you have any questions regarding the proper interpretation of this sheet or the meaning of any terms used, INM strongly urges you to speak with your physician. For further information concerning product safety and use, call the number listed on the front of the MSDS.

INM Products are Designed and Formulated For Professional Salon Use Only and Must be Used With Adequate Ventilation. A Table Unit Fume Extractor That expels Vapors, Mists and Dusts From the Building is Strongly Recommended.