

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Non-Lifting Nail Primer

MANUFACTURER: Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.
ADDRESS: 2001 East Deere Ave.
Santa Ana CA 92705
Date: 06/24/2013

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
INTL 011-703-527-3887

PHONE: (949) 250-9287 - During Business Hours

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

	Chemical Identity	CAS #	INCI Name	% by WT Range	Exposure Limits
01	Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	Methacrylic Acid	99.5-99.9	20ppm (ACGIH)
02	Monomethyl Ether Of Hydroquinone	150-76-5	MEHQ	180-200ppm	5mg/m3

Key: (PEL) = OSHA

(TLV) = OSHA & ACGIH (STEL) = ACGIH

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number

IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

INCI = International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (aka SuperFund)

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

LEL = Lower Explosive Limit

UEL = Upper Explosive Limit

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

DANGER!

Exposure Limits:

See Section II

Acute Hazards:

Eyes:

Corrosive. Causes severe burn to eyes. Effects of overexposure to the eye cause severe burns and possible permanent damage.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed, may cause burns. May severely irritate mouth, throat, and stomach.

Skin:

Corrosive. Harmful if absorbed through the skin; causes skin burns. Skin burns can may result in permanent damage.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION-Continued

Inhalation:	Corrosive. May be irritated by gross overexposure, no matter how generated. May cause burns if inhaled. Corrosive; irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma
Chronic Hazards:	Medical conditions aggravated by exposure, skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.
CERCLA RATINGS (Scale 0-3):	Health = 3, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 2, Persistence = 0
NFPA RATINGS (Scale 0-4):	Health = 3, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 2
HMIS RATINGS (Scale 0-4)	Health = 3, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 2, PPE=X

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Ingestion, Eye Contact

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES:	(Splash) If product gets in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open to fully irrigate. Take immediately to physician.
INGESTION:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink 8-10 oz of water IMMEDIATELY to dilute material in stomach. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately, or contact poison control center, treat symptomatically.
INHALATION:	Remove from expose to fresh air, restore breathing. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Keep warm and quiet, Notify physician immediately.
SKIN:	(Splash) Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician.
CLOTHING:	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	149° F Pensky Martens
LEL %:	N/A
UEL %:	N/A
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	N/A
EXTINGUISHER METHOD:	Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water fog,

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear self contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Close containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may be heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback may occur. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above flashpoint. Rapid uncontrolled polymerization can cause explosion. Containers that rupture explosively, due to polymerization may auto-ignite.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES-Continued**COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE:**

Protective Measures:

Combustible; eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

Spill Management:

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. If an odor or acidity problem exists, add lime or sodium bicarbonate. Place saturated absorbent in an approved container for disposal. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors, clean up by vacuuming then use non-flammable absorbent. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. Place all saturated absorbent, using no-sparking tools in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact; ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away. **Caution:** Spontaneous polymerization can occur if material is released or mixed with incompatibles.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE**PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING:**

Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:

Maintain contact with atmosphere of 5-21% oxygen. Do not use inert atmosphere as blanket. Under proper storage conditions a storage stability of one year is expected at ambient temperature. Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials. Store containers in a cool, dry location, way from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use to prevent water absorption and contamination. To prevent hazardous polymerization store containers in a well ventilated area at product temperatures between 59°F and 77°F. Drums of acrylic acid should not be stored for periods exceeding one year. If product solidifies, melt only in a temperature controlled environment. Drums may be thawed by placing in a heated room at temperatures between 68°F and 91°F. Product

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE-Continued

being melted, particularly in 55 gallon drums, should be agitated at regular intervals by rolling to assure thorough mixing and distribution of the polymerization inhibitor. Never use steam or electrical heating devices (e.g. tapes, mantels, jackets) to thaw this product. As soon as the product is thawed, normal storage temperatures (59°F and 77°F) should be established. Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES:

Avoid prolonged contact with the product. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**VENTILATION:**

Provided general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulations 29 CFR Part 1910. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

For Vapor Concentrations 1 to 10 times OSHA TLV or PEL an air purifying NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with full facepiece and organic vapor cartridges. For concentrations over 10 times OSHA TLV or PEL, in confined areas, and/or where vapor concentrations are unknown use as approved positive pressure full facepiece supplied air respirator, or applicable U.S. state regulations, or the appropriate standards of Canada, its provinces, E.C. member states, or Australia.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use safety glasses or goggles with splash guard or face shield when using this product. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, Canadian standards, or the European Standard EN166. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Rubber or neoprene chemical resistant gloves are suggested during handling of this product in bulk. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.138, the appropriate standards of Canada, of the E.C. member states.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area. If necessary, refer to appropriate standards of Canada, the E.C. member states, or U.S. OSHA.

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement of license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.'s knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc. to be accurate, and Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Users are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read its label. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.