

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Gel Primer

Chemical Family: Methacrylic Acid

UN #: 2531

Hazardous Class: 8

Manufacturer's Name: *Le Chat Nail Care Products R&D*

Address: *228 Linus Pauling Drive, Hercules, CA 94547*

Business Telephone: *510-741-9998*

Emergency Telephone: *(800)535-5053*

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

Material	Cas No.	TLV	Pel	Amount(WT)	
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	20ppm	NE	<98%	
Inhibitor					
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	2ppm	2ppm	<1%	
4-methoxyphenol	150-76-5	1ppm	NE	<2%	

Hazardous Material Identification System Ratings (HMS)

HMS Rating Scale : 0=minimal 1=slight 2=moderate 3=serious 4=severe

This product's rating: Health=3 Reactivity=2 Flammability=2

Section 3: Physical Data

Vapor Pressure : @20C/68F

Boiling Point : >160F/320F.

Odor : Sharp Acid Odor

Physical State: Clear Colorless Liquid

Specific Gravity (water=1):1.015

Density (Air=1) : >1

Solubility in Water: 100%

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl = 1) : <1

Percent Volatile By Weight: 100

Melting Point : 14C/58F

Section 4: Fire and Explosion Harard Data

Flash Point (Method used): 67C/152F TCC

Auto Ignition Temp : 400C/752F

Extinguishing Media : (x) Water (x) co2 (x) Dry Chemical () Foam () Water Fog

Special Fire Fighting Procedures : Wear self contained breathing appartus(pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH

approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool containers. Fight fire from a protected location.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards : Heat can cause polymerization. Heated containers have the potential to explore.

Section 5: Reactivity Data

Stability : Stable

Proper Storage Condition: Store out of direct sunlight at ambient temperatures. Avoid freezing. If frozen, thaw at 18-40C/65-104F with frequent agitation to redistribute the inhibitor. Leave air space over liquid surface in all containers.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, Oxygen-free atmosphere, sunlight

Hazardous Polymerization : May occur.

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Section 6: Precaution for Safe Handling and Use

Cleanup of spills or accidental release of material: Eliminate ignition sources. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent), impervious clothing and boots. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). Neutralize spill with sodium carbonate or dilute caustic. Flush to contaminated sewer system with large amount of water. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Waste Disposal Methods : When discard, this material is hazardous waste. RCRA #D-002 (corrosive) reportable quantity 100lbs. (40CRF Part 302) "SUPERFUND". Incinerate liquid, neutralize the contaminated diking material with lime or soda ash, then incinerate in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling & Storing: Avoid contact with skin & eyes. Store in cool place. Store away from heat & light.

Section 7: Control Measures & Protection Information

Respiratory: None required if good ventilation is maintained, otherwise, wear self-contained apparatus

Ventilation: (Mechanical Local Exhaust) at point of contaminant release.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Other protective Clothing or Equipment: Eyewash facility, safety shower and impervious clothing

Section 8: Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Eye & skin contact : Immediately get under a safety shower. Flush eyes with water while removing contaminated cloths and flooding exposed skin area with water. See a physician.

Inhalation: Move subject to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. See a physician.

Ingestion : If swallowed, dilute by giving two glasses of water to drink. See a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Note: this is a corrosive liquid. Do not administer any other first aid before obtaining the advice of a physician.

Section 9: Health Hazard Data

Effect of overexposure:

Inhalation: Vapor or mist can irritate the nose and throat. Extended exposure can lead to headache, nausea, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Severely irritating, causing possible skin rash and sensitization.

Eye Contact: Severely irritating, causing possible permanent injury.

Delayed effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 10: Other Information

Monomer stability is a logarithmic function of time vs. temperature. Stability is also dependent on inhibitor concentration, the presence of air and type of monomer. Note: Monomer vapors can be evolved when product is heated during thawing with applied external heat source. In such a use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture of 100ft/min. at the point of monomer evolution.

This data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specification. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The recommendation handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendation in the specific content of the intent use.

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