

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Tammy Taylor Nails A+ Nail Liquid

MANUFACTURER: Tammy Taylor Nails.
ADDRESS: 18007 Sky Park Circle, Suite E
 Irvine, CA 92614

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

PHONE: 1-949-756-6606 During Business Hours

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER:	WT/WT %
01	Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer	97-63-2	60.0-100.0
02	Mono Methacrylate	27813-02-1	0.0-20.0
03	Alkyl Dimethacrylate	109-17-0	0.0-20.0
04	N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	0.0-2.0

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		Company Recommendation	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL TWA	PEL CEILING		
01	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
02	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
03	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
04	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

Note this material contains an inhibitor (HQ, MEHQ, etc) at <1%. The type and amount meet product specifications. Contact manufacturer for exact concentration and details on inhibitor level maintenance.

See Section 16 for Abbreviations.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

For Monomer:

Physical Hazards:		Unstable/Reactive upon depletion of inhibitor. Check inhibitor levels periodically.
Acute Hazards:	Ingestion:	Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and respiratory tract and abdominal pain.
	Eyes:	Eye contact may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.
	Inhalation:	High concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause dizziness, headache and anesthetic effects.
	Skin:	May cause skin irritation and skin sensitization. Extensive/prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may result in a more severe skin response. Symptoms may be delayed.
Chronic Hazards:		None Listed.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - CONTINUED

Note to Physicians:

This product contains N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine at a low concentration (Refer to Section 2). While complications from this component are not expected, absorption leads to formation of methemoglobin; this in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Symptoms may include headaches, weakness and dizziness, and can be recognized by the blue color of the lips, fingernails, nose and earlobes. Reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degree of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures such as bed rest and oxygen inhalation. Thorough cleansing of the entire contaminated area of the body is of utmost importance. If cyanosis is severe, intravenous injection of methylene blue, 1-2 mg/kg body weight over a 5 minute period as a 1 % solution may be of value. If elevated methemoglobin persists after an hour, the treatment may be repeated, but the total dose should not exceed 7 mg/kg body weight. Cyanocobalmin (Vitamin B-12), 1 mg intramuscularly is reported to speed recovery. Intravenous fluids and blood transfusions may be indicated in very severe exposures.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Alkyl Dimethacrylate may contain trace quantities of substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Skin or Eyes.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES:	If product gets in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.
INGESTION:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. 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.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN:	If irritation occurs and product is on the skin, rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the effected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.
CLOTHING:	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.
TREATMENT:	Treat symptoms conventionally, after thorough decontamination.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	19 °C, 67°F
FLAMMABLE LIMIT, AIR VOL% LOWER:	1.8
UPPER:	Saturation concentration.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	411 °C, 771 °F
EXTINGUISHER METHOD:	Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during a runaway polymerization. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors. Water may not be effective in actually extinguishing a fire involving this product.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	This product is a flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this product may ignite readily and decompose to produce carbon oxides. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back to a leaking or open container. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from a safe location. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and/or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs and full protective equipment.
SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	No.
SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:	Yes.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE:

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING:	Use local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of material release. Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Hygienist. Observe precautions found on label.
PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:	Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Keep container closed after each use. Ground and bond all containers when transferring. Check inhibitor levels periodically , add to the bulk material if needed. Maintain at a minimum, the original 2-inch headspace in the product container. Do not blanket or mix with oxygen-free gas as it renders the inhibitor ineffective.
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and prolonged contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- VENTILATION:** Refer to Section 7 regarding the ventilation requirements for working with this product. Use explosion-proof local exhaust at processing equipment, including buffers, sanders, grinders and polishers. High temperature processing equipment should be well ventilated.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Section 2. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.
- EYE PROTECTION:** Depending on the use of this product, splash or safety glasses may be worn. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.
- PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** If anticipated that prolonged & repeated skin contact will occur during use of this product, wear chemical resistant gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.138, or other appropriate governing standards.
- OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** No special body protection is required under typical circumstances of use and handling. If necessary, refer to appropriate governing standards. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS (29 CFR 1910.1200), THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA REGULATIONS (TITLE 34. CHAPTERS 301-323) AND CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS, ANY APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS SHOULD BE CONSULTED. THE ABOVE INFORMATION MAY BE BASED IN PART ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COMPONENT SUPPLIERS AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AS OF THE DATE HEREOF. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY USE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL, OR THE HAZARDS CONNECTED WITH SUCH USE. SINCE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE APPLIED UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND WITH WHICH WE MAY BE UNFAMILIAR, AND SINCE DATA MADE AVAILABLE SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF MAY SUGGEST MODIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION, WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULT OF ITS USE. THIS INFORMATION AND MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING IT SHALL MAKE HIS/HER OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR HIS/HER PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ON THE CONDITION THAT HE/SHE ASSUME THE RISK OF HIS/HER USE THEREOF.