Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY *(As Used on Label and List)*
Acrylic Nail Primer

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Tammy Taylor Nails	**Emergency Telephone Number** 407 240 8340
Address *(Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)* 18007-E Sky Park Circle	**Telephone Number for Information** 714 250 9287
Irvine, CA 92714	**Date Prepared** 11-21-90
	Signature of Preparer *(optional)*

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% *(optional)*
Methacrylic Acid	None	20ppm		
(2-Propenoic Acid, 2-Methyl)				

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 322F at 760 mm Hg		**Specific Gravity** (H_2O = 1)	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)		**Melting Point**	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) (at 60F, 1 ATM.)2.97		**Evaporation Rate** (Butyl Acetate = 1) 0.07	

Solubility in Water
Infinite

Appearance and Odor

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 154F (TCC)	**Flammable Limits**	**LEL** 1.6	**UEL** 8.7

Extinguishing Media
Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fo:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Cool containers of material exposed to heat with cold water spray. Fight fires from a safe distance or protected areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Sealed containers exposed to elevated temperatures may ruture explosively due to polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability			Conditions to Avoid
	Unstable		Heat and ignition sources: product is strongly acidic- avoid
	Stable	X	contact with mild steel or alkalis.

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)
Reducing and oxidizing agents. Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint or rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, smoke

Hazardous Polymerization			Conditions to Avoid
	May Occur	X	Excessive heat; storage in absence of inhibitor; inadvertent addition of catalyst. See E-5303
	Will Not Occur		for details on inhibitors and storage stability. Avoid freezing that may result in uneven distribution of inhibitor.

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Skin? Ingestion?
Systems/effects of overexposure and first aid

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?
None known at this time

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
INGESTION:Slightly toxic but is corrosive to tissue. INHALATION:Vapor may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. SKIN OR EYE CONTACT:Corrosive to the skin and eye. May cause permanent eye injury. May cause skin sensitization.

Medical Conditions
Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
INGESTION:Get prompt medical attention. Drink plenty of water. INHALATION:Remove to fresh air. Call a physician.SKIN OR EYE CONTACT:In case of eye or skin contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
Evacuate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor.
Confine and absorb with dry sodium carbonate or absorbant.

Waste Disposal Method
EPA characteristic hazard waste. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
Product freezes at 61°F. To thaw before using, drums should be placed in warm room (at least 65°F) for several days, and rolled to melt and mix contents. AVOID LOCAL OVER-HEATING which might initiate uncontrolled polymerization. Do not use flame or live steam. Be sure to vent both drums when emptying. Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. See E-53033. Regulations related to storage of flammable liquids should be followed.

Other Precautions: Permit airspace to exist inside storage containers. Material stored more than 3 months should have inhibitor level checked and maintaied at the original level.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)
When levels exceed 20 PPM, wear self contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation		
	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Other

Protective Gloves	Eye Protection
Neoprene gloves are recommended	Splashproof goggles and face shield

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Neoprene boots and coveralls.

Work/Hygienic Practices