

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 Powder

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 Irvine, CA 92714	Telephone Number for Information 714 250 9287
	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	% (opt)
Principal Component: Polyethel Methacrylate			None established	
Chemical Family: Acrylic Resin			for polymers.	
Contains less than 1% of benzoyl peroxide.			For monomeric methyl methacrylate, 100ppm. Not established for higher monomers.	

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point NA	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) 25°C/25°C	1.11-1.1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) NA	Melting Point	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NA
Solubility in Water Nil		
Appearance and Odor Small round beads.		

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Flash ignition 304°C(580°F)*(ASTM D-1929)	Flammable Limits NA	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media Chemical foam, CO ₂ , water fog, dry chemical.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures none			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards none			

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X Heating above 299°C (570°F)

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Ethyl methacrylate and carbon monoxide depending on conditions of heating or burning.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Skin? Ingestion?

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Under normal conditions, acrylic resins (bead polymers) present no known significant hazards to health.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Particles are mechanically irritating to eyes similar to other inert materials. Remove from eyes by washing with plenty of water.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
Polymer particles present a slipping hazard when spilled. Spills should be promptly swept up.

Waste Disposal Method
Incinerate or bury in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
Avoid spills. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.
Other Precautions

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)
Normally not required.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General)	Other

Protective Gloves
Not required.
Eye Protection
Protect eyes from particles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Work/Hygenic Practices