

Nail Artistry Acid Free HEMA Free Primer MSDS

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Nail Artistry Acid Free (HEMA Free) Primer

Other Names: Nail primer

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): UN1263 Paint

Recommended use: As a nail primer.

Supplier: The Nail Shop

ABN 71 365 073 683

22 Pleasant Grove, Holden Hill SA 5088

Tel: 0416 157 087 (business hours)

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)

Medical Emergency (Aus): 131126

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases:

R: 11	Highly Flammable
R: 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R: 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S: 7/9	Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place.
S: 15	Keep away from heat.
S: 16	Keep away from sources of ignition.
S: 26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S: 33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S: 36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S: 45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:

Ethyl Acetate	[141-86-4]	60-100 %
Methacryloxypropyl-Trimethoxysilane	[2530-85-0]	5-10 %

Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water or milk immediately. Continue to offer fluids if patient is vomiting. Never give fluids To an unconscious patient.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash clothing thoroughly before re-use.

Eyes: Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Obtain medical attention.

First Aid facilities:

Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Aggravated medical conditions:

Pre-existing skin disorders, respiratory dysfunction, liver or kidney insufficiency. Any pre-existing sensitisation or allergy from prior contact with siloxanes.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 3 Y

Extinguishant: Water, CO2, Foam or dry agent.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Yes.
Closed containers may rupture explosively.
Combustible liquid. Vapours are heavier than air - possible risk of remote ignition.

Products of combustion: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen

Protective Equipment: Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:

Shut off all sources of ignition.
Contain.
Prevent spillages from entering drains, natural waters or the environment.

For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable closed container. Treat residues as for small spillage.

For small spills:

Absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable closed container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Avoid breathing vapours.
Enclose process as much as possible.
Control vapours

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded flammables store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of heat. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying places. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising agents, reducing agents, UV light and other incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, reducing agents, peroxides, strong acid or alkalis

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA:	Ethyl acetate	200 ppm, 720 mg/m ³
ES-STEL:	Ethyl acetate	400 ppm, 1,440 mg/m ³
ES-PEAK:	None assigned.	

Biological Limit Values: No data found.

Engineering Controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using. If handling industrial quantities or if aerosol risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

Normal Use:

Eye/face protection
Gloves, rubber or plastic.

Industrial Quantities:

Positive pressure air hood
Full face respirator with organic vapour cartridge
Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear, colourless liquid.	
Odour:	Ester	
pH:	NA	
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined	
Vapour Density:	Vapours will be heavier than air.	
Boiling Point:	Not determined but Ethyl Acetate = 77C	
Melting Point:	Not determined	
Volatiles:	60-100	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	60-100	
Evaporation Rate:	4.1	(n-butyl acetate = 1)
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.1 g/mL	

Flash Point: -4C
Flammable Limits: 2.0- 11.4 % [Ethyl acetate]
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined

Other Information:

Sensitive to heat, light, contamination, sources of ignition.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, heat, light, sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, reducing agents, peroxides, Strong acids, strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen

Hazardous Reactions: Vapours are heavier than air - possible risk of remote ignition.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

Acute:

Swallowed: Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea, CNS depression.

Skin: May cause redness and allergic reactions.

Eyes: Vapour and liquid is irritant to eyes. May cause Corneal burns.

Inhaled: Moderately irritating to nose, throat and respiratory tissues. Overexposure may cause coughing, wheezing, nasal congestion and difficulty breathing. Concentrated vapours may give rise to symptoms of CNS depression including drowsiness, dizziness, headaches and nausea.

Chronic: May cause sensitisation by contact with the skin, resulting in allergic reactions on subsequent exposure. Systemic exposure may cause dermatitis. Overexposure may result in kidney and liver damage.

LD50: Ethyl acetate 5,620 mg/kg oral, rat.
4,100 mg/kg oral, mouse.
4,935 mg/kg oral, rabbit.

LC50: Ethyl acetate 1,600 ppm/8 hours, rat.

TCLo: Ethyl acetate 400 ppm, human.

Section 12: Ecological Information

No specific data for this product. However releases of large volumes may be harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity: No data

Persistence and degradability: Half life in water = 6.1 hours

Mobility: Readily transported by water.

Environmental Fate: No data.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data.

Other adverse environmental effects: No data.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

Disposal methods and containers:

Avoid disposal to natural waters or the environment.
Metal containers may be unsuitable.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Not suitable for landfill.
Suitable for high temperature incineration.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: UN1263

UN Proper shipping name: Paint

Class and subsidiary risk: 3

Packaging group: II

Special precautions for user: Protect from heat, light and sources of ignition.
Not to be transported with classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, foodstuff and foodstuff empties.

HAZCHEM Code: 3 Y

Material for export: Refer to IMDG and IATA/ICAO.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP): Not a scheduled poison.

Dangerous Goods: Yes. UN 1263 3/II 3 Y.

Carcinogen:	Australia	IARC	NTP	RTECS
Ethyl Acetate	No.	No.	No.	No.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed.

Other National/International Regulations: No data.

Section 16: Other information

Date of MSDS preparation/update: August 2015

Abbreviations:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,
(*maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration*)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).
NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
HSE - Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).

Available Sources of Data:

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC.
Australian Dangerous Goods Code.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [1003]- NOHSC.
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.
Merck Index - Merck Inc.
Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.
Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.
Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.
Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.
AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.