Material Safety Data Sheet

Violet Acrylic Liquid

Monomer

Section I - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Violet Acrylic Liquid Monomer
Chemical Name: N/A

Family: Monomer

Product Use: Nail Liquid
Formula:

Manufacturer: The Supply Source
4500 Hiatus Road, Suite 207, Sunrise, FL 33351
954-742-9553
EMERGENCY Contatct: CHEM-TEL Inc. **At 800-255-3924 or 813-248-0573**

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS Numbers	INCI Name	Exposure Limits OSHA TWA/STEL	ACGIH TWA/STEL	Carcinogen IARC/NTP/OSHA	%
Ethyl Methacrylate	97 - 63 - 2	Ethyl Methacrylate	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not Listed	>75
2-Hydroxy ethyl methacrylate	868-77-9	N/E	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	>10
Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate	100-17-0	N/DA	N/E	N/E	Not listed	<10
N, N Dimethyl P-Toluidine	99-97-8	N/DA	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	<1
D & C Violet	81-48-1	D & C Violet # 2	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	<1

N/E - None Established
N/R - Not Reviewed
N/DA - No Data Available
N/A - Not Applicable

Section III - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- May cause allergic skin reaction.
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- May cause eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	Inhalation , skin , eyes
Eye	Vapor concentrations may cause irritation of eyes. Liquid contact with eyes can cause irritation and possible corneal damage.
Skin	Liquid concentration may cause moderate skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause allergic skin rashes, itching and swelling which becomes evident on re-exposure to this product.
Ingestion	Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and respiratory tract and abdominal pain.
Inhalation	High vapor concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure can lead to headaches , nausea , drowsiness and unconsciousness.
Sub-Chronic Effects	Unlikely to present a cancer hazard in man.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

Section IV - First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye	Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Seek medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If having breathing difficulty, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Ingestion	Rinse mouth out with water. Only induce vomiting if directed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek prompt medical attention.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
TAG Closed: 68 ° F	LEL : 2% ; UEL : 2.5%	392.8 ° C

Method:

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Carbon Tetrachloride.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Water may be ineffective unless used as a fine spray or fog. Use water spray to cool the exposed containers of methacrylate monomer.

Unusual Hazards: Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid ignition sources or excessive temperatures. Heat can induce polymerization with rapid release of energy. Closed containers may rupture explosively. Spontaneous polymerization may occur with prolonged aging.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Evacuate area and eliminate all possible sources of ignition. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Dike and absorb liquid with inert materials (sand, soda ,ash ,vermiculite, etc.) and then transfer to proper containers for disposal, using non-sparking tools. Keep spills out of sewers and open bodies of water. Remove saturated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist . Use with adequate ventilation. Ground all metal containers when transferring and use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at ambient temperatures out of direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Maintain air space inside storage containers . Inhibitor requires air (oxygen) contact to function. Check inhibitor levels after 3 months and return to original level.

Explosion Hazard: Avoid ignition sources or excessive temperatures. Heat can induce polymerization with rapid release of energy. Closed containers may rupture explosively. Spontaneous polymerization may occur with prolonged aging.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

General: To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product . Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Eye/ Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying material.

Skin Protection: Use impermeable gloves to minimize skin contacts.

Respiratory Protection: Use self-contained breathing apparatus when needed. Use a positive pressure air supplied

respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	pH	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile
Blue-violet liquid	sharp ester-like odor	N/A	(H20=1): 0.918	< 1 mPa s @ 20 ° C	W/W %: 99+

Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Decomposition Temperature	Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
243 ° F	N/A	1. 25	mm Hg : 0.69 kPa @ 38 C	(Air =1) : 3.9	(Butyl Acetate = 1): 1.5	N/A	0.5 g/100g @ 20 ° C

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of carbon when burned.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Reducing and oxidizing agents and UV light.

Hazardous Polymerization:
May occur

Conditions to Avoid:
Temperatures above 60 F, oxidizing or reducing agents, peroxides and amines, storage in absence of inhibitor, and inadvertent addition of catalyst.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - skin	Irritation - Eye
Oral (Rat) LD50 : 13300mg/kg	Dermal(Rabbit) LD50 : > 9100 mg/kg	Inhalation (Rabbit) LD 50: 3800 ppm	N/DA	N/DA

Sensitization	Mutagenicity	Sub-chronic Toxicity
N/DA	Test positive as a mutagen on laboratory animals	N/DA

Section XII - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	N/DA
Chemical Oxygen Demand	N/DA

Section XIII - Disposable Concentrations

After the addition of excess inhibitor, incinerate the liquid and diking materials in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not incinerate in closed containers. Biodegradation is also possible. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. Exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable.

Section XIV - Transport Information

DOT/UN Shipping Name:UN 1993; Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. Class 3, PG II
RQ (lbs) : 1000

Section XV - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or ozone depleting substances (ODS) as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act.
Clean Water Act:	This product contains no chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant List or Hazardous Substance list.
FDA: Food Packaging Status	This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and/or other applications as an indirect food additive.
Occupational Safety and Health Act	This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard . Its hazards are : Immediate (acute) health hazard; Fire hazard.
RCRA	This product is considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261) Ethyl Methacrylate RCRA Code : U118.
SARA Title III: Section 302	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances.
SARA Title III: Section 304	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List). Ethyl Methacrylate CAS # 97-63-2 RQ (Lbs) : 1000.
SARA Title III: Section 311-312:	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are: Immediate (acute) health and fire hazard.
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 : NONE
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals that are on the TSCA list

State Regulations

CA Right-to-Know Law:	None
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Methacrylate CAS #97-63-2
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Methacrylate CAS #97-63-2
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Methacrylate CAS #97-63-2
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Methacrylate CAS #97-63-2
MN Right-to-Know Law:	None

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Ethyl Methacrylate DSL regulatory status: Included, WHMIS: B2: flammable liquid D-2B: Toxic N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine DSL regulatory status: Included, WHMIS: n/da 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate CAS #868-77-9 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = D2A Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate, n/da
EINECS: European Inventory:	Ethyl methacrylate (202-597-5) • Hazard symbol (XI F), R Values (R11, R36/37/38, R43), S Values (S9, S16, S29, S33) 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (212-782-2) • Hazard Symbol (XI), R Values (R36/38, R43), S Values (S26, S28) N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (202-805-4) • Hazard Symbol (T), R Values (R23/24/25, R33, R52/53), S Values (S28A, S36/37, S45, S61) Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate (203-653-1)

	• Hazard Symbol (n/da), R Values (n/da), S Values (S36)

Section XVI - Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA: Health = 1/Flammability = 3/Reactivity = 1
HMIS: Health = 1/Flammability/ = 3/Reactivity = 1

Product Number -

Approval Date: 01/25/01

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