

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Product Name LIQUID DROPS - BLUE

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name YOUNG NAILS AUSTRALIA

Address Unit 6, 6-8 Enterprise Street, Molendinar, QLD, 4214, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (07) 5597 5466

 Fax
 (07) 5597 5833

 Emergency
 (07) 5597 5466

Email <a href="mailto:info@youngnails.com.au">info@youngnails.com.au</a>
Web site <a href="mailto:http://www.youngnails.com.au">http://www.youngnails.com.au</a>

Synonym(s) YOUNG NAILS LIQUID DROPS - BLUE

Use(s) ACRYLIC NAIL PRODUCT • COSMETIC INDUSTRY

SDS date 16 January 2013

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R11 Highly flammable.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**SAFETY PHRASES** 

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN number 1993 DG class

Packing group II Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem code 3YE

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
ETHYL METHACRYLATE	CAS: 97-63-2 EC: 202-597-5	F;R11 Xi;R36/37/38 Xn;R43	90%
BLUE DYE	CAS: 70879-65-1 EC: 274-972-1	Not Available	10%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until

advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour)

ChemAlert.

Page 1 of 6 SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013

#### **Product Name LIQUID DROPS - BLUE**

respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running Skin

water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If Ingestion

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to **Flammability** 

> decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May also evolve methacrylate monomers when

heated to decomposition.

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Fire and explosion

Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers

and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem code 3YE

> 3 Foam

Υ Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Ε Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal precautions

**Environmental precautions** Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods of cleaning up If spilt (small amounts), clean up using absorbent paper towels and clearly mark for disposal. If spilt

(bulk), mop up area and wash residue down with water.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, amines, heat

or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Also store removed from strong

reducing agents.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid

eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before

eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure standards** No exposure standard(s) allocated.

**Biological limits** No biological limit allocated.

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion **Engineering controls** proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly

ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source

and flash back.



Page 2 of 6

SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013

#### **Product Name LIQUID DROPS - BLUE**

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. Hands Wear butyl or nitrile gloves.

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron. Body

Respiratory Not required under normal conditions of use.





## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CLEAR BLUE LIQUID **Appearance** FRUITY ODOUR Odour HIGHLY FLAMMABLE **Flammability** 

Flash point 20°C

**Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point** NOT AVAILABLE **Evaporation rate** 1.5 (Butyl acetate = 1) NOT AVAILABLE pН

Vapour density 3.9 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity 0.918

Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure

**Upper explosion limit** 2.5 % Lower explosion limit 2 %

**NOT AVAILABLE** % Volatiles

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid May polymerise in contact with oxidising agents (eg. nitrates), acids (eg. nitric acid), amines, UV

light, alkalis (eg. hydroxides), or if heated. Polymerisation may generate heat with potential for

fire-explosion. Also incompatible with strong reducing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions** May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard** Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. **Summary** Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin

contact.

Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with Eye

prolonged contact.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing,

weakness, nausea, vomiting and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness,

respiratory tract inflammation and breathing difficulties.

Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed Skin

through skin with harmful effects. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and Ingestion

drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

ETHYL METHACRYLATE (97-63-2) **Toxicity data** 

LC50 (inhalation) 8300 ppm/4hrs (rat) LD50 (ingestion) 7836 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (ingestion) 3630 mg/kg (rabbit)

ChemAlert.

Page 3 of 6

SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** No information provided. Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects Limited ecotoxicity data was available at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate

measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Waste disposal

Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage

may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	1993	1993	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.		
DG class/ Division	3	3	3
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	II	II	II
GTEPG	3A1		
Hazchem code	3YE		
EMS	F-E, S-E		

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard

for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

**AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)** Inventory Listing(s)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Additional information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.



Page 4 of 6

SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013

#### Product Name LIQUID DROPS - BLUE

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

**ACGIH** 

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### **Abbreviations**

CAS#	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ppm Parts Per Million
REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisa
STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA/OEL Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

#### **Revision history**

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

#### Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au



Page 5 of 6

SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013

# Product Name LIQUID DROPS - BLUE

Revision: 2

SDS Date: 16 January 2013

**End of SDS** 



Page 6 of 6 SDS Date: 16 Jan 2013