young nails

it's all about you.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **MANI-Q-COLOR**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**YOUNG NAILS AUSTRALIA**
Address	Unit 6, 6-8 Enterprise Street, Molendinar, QLD, AUSTRALIA, 4214
Telephone	(07) 5597 5466
Fax	(07) 5597 5833
Emergency	(07) 5597 5466
Email	info@youngnails.com.au
Synonym(s)	YOUNG NAILS MANI-Q-COLOUR
Use(s)	NAIL TREATMENT
SDS Date	25 Nov 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11	Highly flammable.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S9	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S18	Handle and open container with care.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S30	Never add water to this product.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

UN No.	1993	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	II	**Hazchem Code**	3YE		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHYL ACETATE	C4-H8-O2	141-78-6	>3%
GLYCOL METHACRYLATE	C6-H10-O3	868-77-9	>10%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	C3-H8-O	67-63-0	>3%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	C6-H12-O2	123-86-4	>3%

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
7,7,9(OR 7,9,9)-TRIMETHYL-4,13-DIOXO-3,14-DIOXA-5,12-DIAZAHEXADECANE-1,16-DIYL BISMETHACRYLATE	C23-H38-N2-O8	72869-86-4	>60%
HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL PHENYL KETONE	C13-H16-O2	947-19-3	>1%
HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE	C7-H12-O3	27813-02-1	>10%
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE	Not Available	25852-47-5	>6%

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

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If spilt (small amounts), clean up using absorbent paper towels and clearly mark for disposal. If spilt (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Mop up area and wash residue down with water. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways. CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery.

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.

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 Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ethyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	200 ppm	720 mg/m3	400 ppm	1440 mg/m3
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400 ppm	983 mg/m3	500 ppm	1230 mg/m3
n-Butyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	150 ppm	713 mg/m3	200 ppm	950 mg/m3

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion 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.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and nitrile or butyl gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: a PVC apron.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	VISCOUS WHITE/COLOURED LIQUID	**Solubility (water)**	SOLUBLE
Odour	ACRYLIC ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	1.15
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	< 1 torr @ 20°C	**Flammability**	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	23°C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	**Decomposition Temperature**	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	**Viscosity**	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May also evolve methacrylate monomers when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and violent itching. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Ingestion Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data

ETHYL ACETATE (141-78-6)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 1600 ppm/8hrs (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 77 mg/m3/1hr (guinea pig)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 4100 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 709 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 3000 mg/kg (guinea pig)
- TCLo (Inhalation): 400 ppm (human)

GLYCOL METHACRYLATE (868-77-9)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 3275 mg/kg (mouse)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 497 mg/kg (mouse)
- LDLo (Ingestion): 9.92 uL/kg (dog)

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)
LC50 (Inhalation): 16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 12000 ppm/8 hours (mouse)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 667 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Intravenous): 1088 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 3570 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (Intravenous): 1024 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 6000 mg/kg (mouse)
TDLo (Ingestion): 13 mg/kg (infant)
N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)
LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 ppm/4hours (rat)
LCLo (Inhalation): 67 g/m3/4hours (guinea pig)
LD50 (Ingestion): 3200 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (Ingestion): 4700 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TCLo (Inhalation): 200 ppm (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment 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.

Persistence / Degradability This product is likely to undergo long-term degradation.

Mobility Not very mobile in water phase.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
UN No.	1993	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	II	**Hazchem Code**	3YE	**GTEPG**	3A1

IATA

Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
UN No.	1993	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	II				

IMDG

Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.				
UN No.	1993	**DG Class**	3	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	II				

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 Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
mg/m3 - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA - Safe Work Australia.
TWA - Time Weighted Average.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

Report Status

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

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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.

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End of Report