

Mani-Q Clear GEL

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Section 1 – Identification

Product Name: Mani-Q Clear Gel

Chemical Name: N/A

Family: UV GELS Product Use: NAIL GEL Manufacturer:Distributor's details:Young Nails IncYoung Nails Australia1149 N Patt St.,6/8 Molendiner StAnaheim, CA 92801Queensland 4214Information Contacts:(714) 992-1400

Emergency Phone Numbers: US & Canada (800) 535 - 5053 Emergency Phone Numbers: International: 1-352-323-3500 Australia: 1300 766 121 Emergency: 000 Poison Inform: 131126

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This information may be based on findings from related or similar materials.

• May be slightly toxic.

• May cause moderate skin injury (reddening & swelling).

• May cause eye irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry No specific information is available for this product. Although, this product opposes only slight irritation concern

with all routes of entry.

Eye No specific information available. Contains materials that are essentially nonirritating, but contact may cause

slight transient irritation.

Skin No specific information available. Contains materials that may cause moderate skin injury (reddening and

swelling) and/or sensitization. Prolonged contact may cause blister formation (burns). Since irritation may not

occur immediately, contact can go unnoticed.

Ingestion No specific information available. Contains materials that may be practically nontoxic. Inhalation No specific information available. Low volatility makes vapor inhalation unlikely.

Sub-Chronic Effects No specific information available. Limited tests showed no evidence of teratogenicity in animals. A lifetime skin

painting study with mice showed no evidence of carcinogenicity.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

Chemical Identity	CAS#	EINECS#	INCI Name	Exposure OSHA	Limits ACGIH	Carcinogen	%
				TWA/STEL	TWA/STEL	IARC/NTP/OSHA	
Polyurethane Acrylate	Exempt	N/E	Di-Hema	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	60-70
Oligomer	•		Trimethylhexyl				
-			Dicarbamate*				
Isobornyl Methacrylate	7534-94-3	231-403-1	Isobornyl	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	10-15
			Methacrylate				
2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	868-77-9	212-782-2	HEMA	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	5-15
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	248-666-3	Hydroxypropyl	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	5-15
			methacrylate				
Trimethylolpropane	3290-92-4	221-950-4	Trimethylolpropane	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	3-6
Trimethacrylate esters			Trimethacrylate				
Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl	947-19-3	213-426-9	Hydroxycyclohexyl	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
ketone			phenyl ketone				
D&C Violet #2	81-48-1	201-353-5	Violet 2/CI60725	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
N/E - None Established		ata Available	* See section 16				
N/R - Not Reviewed	N/A - Not	Applicable					

Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer: Hazard Symbol: Xi
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Risk Phrases: R36/37/38
Risk Phrases: R36/37/38
Safety Phrases: S14, S3/7, S62
Safety Phrases: S26, S28
Risk Phrases: R36/37/38, R43
Safety Phrases: S26, S36/37

Isobomyl Methacrylate: Hazard Symbol – Xi Risk Phrases – R36/37/38 Safety Phrases – S26, S27, S28, S29, S30, S33, S35, S36

Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate Esters: Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36/37/38 Safety Phrases: S26

See Section 16 for Risk and Safety Phrase Key

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and retract eyelids often. Seek medical attention

immediately.

First Aid for Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes.

First Aid for Inhalation In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh air. If breathing

has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion If appreciable quantities are swallowed, seek medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Po	int	Flammable Limit	Auto-ignition Temperature
(°F/°C		(vol%)	(vol%)
> 212°F/100°C	Setaflash	No Data	No Data

Method:

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires; aqueous foam or water for large fires.

Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete personal protective Fire Fighting Instructions:

equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion

exists

Unusual Hazards: High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in

explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers. Avoid the use of a stream of water to control

fires since frothing can occur.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures

Storage

Spontaneous polymerization can occur. Eliminate ignition sources. Use eye and skin protection. Place leaking containers in a well ventilated area. Dike and recover large spills. Soak up small spills with inert solids (such as vermiculite, clay) and sweep/shovel into disposal container. Wash spill area with strong detregent and water solution; rinse with water, but minimize water use during clean-up. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. Dispose and report per regulatory requirements if necessary. Please prevent washings from entering waterways.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid

prolonged exposure to light. Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes, belts and other leather goods immediately. Incinerate leather goods (including shoes). Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because of

increased penetration potential.

Most acrylic monomers have low viscosities, thus only needing room temperature conditions to facilitate proper pouring techniques. However, viscous type gels such as these may require heating to facilitate proper pouring techniques. To ensure that this happens, product may be heated to 60°C/140°F for not more than 24 hours. Do NOT use localized heat sources such as band heaters to heat/melt product. Do NOT use steam. Hot boxes or hot rooms are recommended for heating/melting material. The hot box and/or room should only be set to a maximum temperature of 60°C/140°F. Do not overheat, this may compromise product effectiveness and should be avoided. Refrain from multiple reheatings of product, this will also diminishing the quality of the product.

Product is extremely light sensitive. If exposed to natural light or UV light, material will cure very quickly. Store in a cool, dry place, away from heat and all types of light. Store at temperatures below 100°F/38°C but above

the product's freezing point. If no freezing point is given, keep above 32°F/0°C at all times.

Explosion Hazard High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in

explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Local exhaust recommended to control exposure which may result from operations generating aerosols and hot **Engineering Controls**

operations generating vapors.

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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), or European Standard EN166 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 chemical splash goggles.
Skin Protection Wear impervious gloves (Neoprene).

Respiratory Protection A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be

permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	$_{ m P}{ m H}$	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile
Clear to slight violet, viscous liquid	characteristic acrylate odor	NA	(H2O=1): 1.15	N/DA	By Volume : < 0.5

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)
N/A	N/A	N/A	(mm Hg) @ 20 C:<0.01	No Data	No Data	No Data	Insoluble

Flash Point	Flammable Limit	Auto-ignition Temperature
(°F/°C)	(vol%)	(vol%)
> 212°F/100°C Setaflash	No Data	No Data

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Normally Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron, rust and strong bases

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur -- Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.

Conditions to Avoid:

 $Storage > 100 ^{\circ}F/38 ^{\circ}C \;, exposure \; to \; light, \; loss \; of \; dissolved \; air, \; loss \; of \; polymerization \; inhibitor, \; contamination \; with \; incompatible \; materials.$

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - skin	Irritation - Eye
No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information
				available
Cinca this module contains a view lavy concentration of entire common ents the minimum toxical acidal information is derived from the alignment				

Since this product contains a very low concentration of active components, the primary toxicological information is derived from the oligomers. Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.

Sensitization	Mutagenicity	Sub-chronic Toxicity
N/DA	N/DA	N/DA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

Deotoxicological informatio	/11			
Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity	Acute Toxicity	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
to Fish	to Invertebrates	to Algae		
N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	N/DA
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Chemical Oxygen Demand

N/DA

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxocological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Non-contaminated, properly inhibited product is not a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the generators responsibility to determine what is classified as a hazardous waste. Comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local, and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT (49 CFR 172)		
Proper Shipping Name:	Non-Regulated Material	
Identification Number:	N/A	
Marine Pollutant:	No	
Special Provisions:	N/A	
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #:	N/A	
IATA (DGR):		
Proper Shipping Name:	Non-Regulated Material	
Class or Division:	N/A	
UN or ID Number:	N/A	
Packaging Instructions:		
Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#:		
IMO (IMDG):		
Proper Shipping Name:	Non-Regulated Material	
Class or Division:	N/A	
UN or ID Number:	N/A	
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None	•
Emergency Schedule (EmS)#:		
Other Information:	Flash point > 100°C	

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

OS reuci ai Regulations	
Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act:
	NONE
	This product contains no ODS's
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	This product contains no chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant 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
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Reactive hazard
RCRA	This product is not considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).
SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances that carry a TPQ.
SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemical for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List).

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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 hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Reactive hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains no chemicals 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.
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA
	premanufacture notification requirements.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule:	None of the chemicals listed have a SNUR under TSCA.

State Regulations

CA Right-to-Know Law:	NONE
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	NONE
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	NONE
PA Right-to-Know Law:	NONE
FL Right-to-Know	NONE
MN Right-to-Know	NONE

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate CAS #27813-02-1 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = D2B
(on Canadian Transitional	Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone CAS# 947-19-3 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da
List)	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate CAS# 868-77-9 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da
	Isobornyl Methacrylate CAS # 7534-94-3 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da
	Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate esters CAS# 3290-92-4 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da

Labeling according to EC directives – 1999/45/EC

European Community:



ManiQ Clear Gel:

- HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi: Irritant
- RISK PHRASES: **R22:** Harmful if swallowed, **R36/38:** Irritating to eyes and skin **R43:** May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- SAFETY PHRASES: **S18:** Handle and open container with care, **S24/25:** avoid contact with skin and eyes, **S36/37:** Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, **S38:** in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Section 16 - Other Information

EU Classes and Risk / Safety Phrases for Referenced Ingredients (See Section 2):

Hazard Symbol:

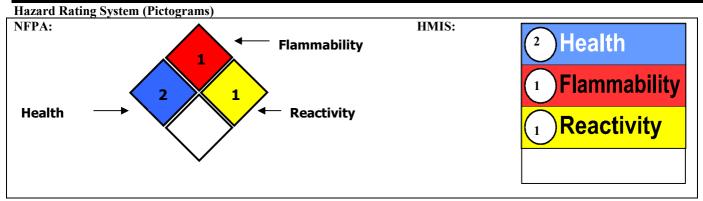
Xi-Irritants

Risk Phrases:

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

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of the reach of children; S3/7 Keep container tightly closed in a cool place; S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice; S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing; S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water; S29 Do not empty into drains; S30 Never add water to this product; S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges; S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way; S36 Wear suitable protective clothing; S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves; S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label



MSDS Prepared by:	JRR
Davision History	00/04/2000 Initial issue and a large
Revision History:	09/04/2009 Initial issue. * Most gels are composed of oligomers made primarily from urethane (meth)acrylates. Young Nails is using the designation Di HEMA Trimethylhexyl Dicarbamate, the official
	INCI name of urethane dimethacrylate, which is substantially the equivalent of Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer.
	01/25/2010 Added international emergency phone number to section 1
	12/28/2011 Added PN 4025509.

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