

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Methacrylate Monomer

PRODUCT NAME: Tammy Taylor Summer Acrylic Liquid

MANUFACTURER: Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.
ADDRESS: 18007 Sky Park Circle Ste E
Irvine CA 92614

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300, INTL 011-703-527-3887

PREPARED BY: Tammy Taylor Nails, Inc.
PHONE: 800-93-TAMMY During Business Hours

PREPARATION/UPDATE DATE: 8/10/07

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER:	WT/WT %
01	Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer	97-63-2	60.0-100.0
02	N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	0.0-2.0

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		Company Recommendation	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL TWA	PEL CEILING		
01	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
02	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

Note this material contains an inhibitor (HQ, MEHQ, etc) at <1%. The type and amount meet product specifications. Contact manufacturer for exact concentration and details on inhibitor level maintenance.

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFIED

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

For Monomer:

Physical Hazards:

Acute Hazards: **Ingestion:** Unstable/Reactive upon depletion of inhibitor. Check inhibitor levels periodically. Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat, and respiratory tract and abdominal pain.

Eyes: Eye contact may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Inhalation: High concentrations can be irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause dizziness, headache and anesthetic effects.

Skin: May cause skin irritation and skin sensitization. Extensive/prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may result in a more severe skin response. Symptoms may be delayed.

Chronic Hazards:

None Listed

Note to Physicians: This product contains N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine at a low concentration (Refer to Section2). While complications from this component are not expected, absorption leads to formation of methemoglobin, which in sufficient concentrations causes cyanosis. Symptoms may include headaches, weakness and dizziness, and can be recognized by the blue color of the lips, fingernails, nose and earlobes. Reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degree of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures such as bed rest and oxygen inhalation. Thorough cleansing of the entire contaminated area of the body is utmost importance. If cyanosis is severe, intravenous injection of methylene blue, 1-2 mg/kg body weight over a 5 minute period as a 1% solution may be value. If elevated methemoglobin persists after an hour the treatment maybe repeated, but the total dose should not exceed 7mg/kg body weight. Cyanocobalmin (Vitamin B-12). 1 mg intramuscularly is reported to speed recovery. Intravenous fluids and blood transfusions may be indicated in very severe exposures.

CARCINOGENICITY:

None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Skin or Eyes.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: If product gets in eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: If irritation occurs and product is on the skin, rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the effected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.

CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.

TREATMENT: Treat symptoms conventionally, after thorough decontamination.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 19°C, 67 °F

FLAMMABLE LIMIT, AIRE VOL% LOWER: 1.8

UPPER: Saturation Concentration.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 411°C, 771°F

EXTINGUISHER METHOD:
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.
High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during a runaway polymerization. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors. Water may not be effective in actually extinguishing a fire involving this product.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

This product is a flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this product may ignite readily and decompose to produce carbon oxides. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back to a leaking or open container. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from a safe location. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and /or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs and full protective equipment.

SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:
SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:

No
Yes

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE: Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth) Use ONLY non sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Place into appropriate closed containers(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING: Use local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30m/min) at point of material release. Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists. Observe precautions found on label. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess vapor pressure to vent. Use explosion proof equipment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Keep container closed after each use. Ground and bond all containers when transferring. **Check inhibitor levels periodically**, add to the bulk material if needed. Maintain at minimum, the original 2-inch headspace in the product container. Do not blanket or mix with oxygen-free gas as it renders the inhibitor ineffective.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and prolonged contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Refer to Section 7 regarding the ventilation requirements for working with this product. Use explosion-proof local exhaust at processing equipment, including buffers, sanders, grinders and polishers. High temperature processing equipment should be well ventilated.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Section 2. If necessary, use only respirator protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

EYE PROTECTION: Depending on use of this product, splash or safety glasses may be worn. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: If anticipated that prolonged & repeated skin contact will occur during use of this product, wear chemical resistant gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.138, or other appropriate governing standards.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No special body protection is required under typical circumstances of use and handling. If necessary refer to appropriate governing standards. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended.

A+ Liquid	
2	HEALTH
3	FLAMMABILITY
2	REACTIVITY
D	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

