

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Name product: Magnetic brush on glue

Productcode: 125014

Product use: to make fiberglass nails and bond tips

Information supplier : Nails International

Stemerdingweg 3 3769 CE Soesterberg

Netherlands

Tel. 0031 346350525 Fax. 0031 346350453

Internet site: www.magneticnaildesign.com

2. Hazards Identification

Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Do not breathe fumes/vapour.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Wear suitable gloves.

For bonded skin, peel apart in warm, soapy water.

3. Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical specification:

Chemical identity	CAS-nr.	%	Class	Hazards
Ethyl-2-cyano acrylate	7085-85-0	88-99,5	Irritating	R36/37/38
Polymethyl Methacrylate	9011-14-7	0,5-12	Irritating	R36/37/38

4. First Aid Measures

First aid for inhalation: Remove to fresh air and rest. If recovery is not rapid call for prompt medical attention.

First aid for skin: Do not pull bonded skin apart. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap/ cleanser and rinse with plenty of water. Any bonded skin should be gently peeled apart with the aid of a blunt object, preferably after soaking in warm, soapy water.



If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. In the case of large spills on skin, superficial burns may occur – treat accordingly.

First aid for eyes: Cyanoacrylates bond eyelids in seconds. Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to wash chemical from one eye to another. If the eyelid is bonded closed, do not force open. Cover with wet pad soaked in warm water. Get prompt medical attention, in case solid particles of cured cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eye cause any abrasive damage. Keep eye covered with wet pad until debondong is complete, usually 1-3 days. (Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein, causing a lachrymatory effect that aids bonding).

First aid for ingestion: Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth, making it almost impossible to swallow, but beware of choking hazard. Saliva will separate the solified product from the mouth over a period of hours. Seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog/spray. Avoid direct water jets.

Fire fighting instructions: Keep container cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Do not breathe decomposition products and fumes. Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire retardant clothing. Wear eye protection. Prevent runoff from fire control from entering waterways. Large fires should only be dealt with by trained personnel.

Unusual hazards: Polymerisation is highly exothermic and may produce sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture the container. Toxic and irritant fumes are produced in fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Ventilate area. Evacuate personnel. Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Use barriers to prevent unauthorised entry into contaminated areas. Do not allow spill to enter drains and watercourses. Wear suitable respiratory protection for large spillages and in confined spaces. Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Use eye protection such as glasses to BS EN 166 Chemical Grade. Wear suitable protective clothing. Absorb in inert material such as sand or absorbent granules or polymerise slowly with water and then scrape up. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.



7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation and/or use local extraction. Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Latex, nylon or PVC gloves only provide protection for a few seconds. Wear safety glasses. If handling large quantities, wear suitable protective clothing. Ambient Relative Humidity should be > 35% to minimise discomfort.

Storage: Store in tightly closed labelled containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Refrigerated storage (2-8 degrees Celsius) is recommended for optimum shelf life. Keep away from high temperatures and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents and from strong acids/alkalis. Can be stored in opaque polyethylene.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protective Equipment

Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Latex, nylon or PVC gloves only provide protection for a few seconds. Wear suitable eye protection, such as glasses rated to BS EN 166. If handling large quantities, wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Use in well ventilated areas. Use local exhaust ventilation if exposed for long periods. If excessive inhalation in a poorly ventilated area is likely then use a respirator with filter type A. Ambient Relative Humidity should be > 35% to minimise discomfort.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: clear liquid Colour: colourless Odor: sharp, pungent

pH: 6-7

Specific gravity: various – from 1.05-1.10 depending on grade

Viscosity: various – from 5 cPs to 1,500 cPs % Volatile: by volume : not established

Boiling Point/ Freezing Point: > 150 deg C/ not established

Decomposition Temperature: not established

Octanol/ Water Partitioning Coefficient: not established

Vapor pressure: mm Hg: 0,04 mmHg at 25 degrees Centigrade

Vapor density: not established

Evaporation Rate (Bu AC = 1): not established

Ignition: no data

Solubility in water: insoluble, polymerises in water



10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: stable at normal temperatures

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion/ exothermic polymerisation will generate oxides of carbon, acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, moisture and direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerisation can occur if exposed to moisture.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents, water, alkalis, amines, alcohols, free-radical initiators. Will polymerise rapidly in contact with these agents.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity: expected to be very low – LD50 (rat) likely to be >3,000 mg/kg. Product is almost impossible to swallow, due to polymerisation in the mouth.

Acute dermal toxicity: expected to be low due to rapid polymerisation in contact with skin – LD50 (rabbit) estimated to be > 3,000 mg/kg.

Acute inhalation toxicity: expected to be low

Irritation skin: irritation and redness at the site of skin contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to itching, soreness, blistering, dermatisis, etc.

Irritation eye: causes severe irritation. Conjunctival irritation and temporary corneal injury possible. Profuse eye watering and redness.

Irritation respiratory tract: causes irritation – also mucuous membranes, nose and throat. Very high concentrations can cause nose bleads.

Sensitization: not classified as sensitising. Prolonged or repeated over-exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to sensitising effects in sensitive individuals.

Mutagenicity: no adverse results reported Carcinogenicity: no adverse results reported Reproductive toxicity: no adverse results reported

12. Ecological Information

Not classified as Dangerous for the Environment by the Conventional Method as detailed in Schedule 3, Parts I and III of CHIP3 Regulations.

Ecotoxicity: considered to be very low due to rapid polymerisation with water.

Bioaccumulative potential: expected to be very low

Persistence: not considered to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility: considered to be virtually zero due to rapid polymerisation with water.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses. Polymerise adhesive by adding slowly water. Hardened product can be disposed of in land-fill sites by licensed contractors. Add water to contaminated packaging and then dispose of. Dispose of product through properly licensed contractors under national and local legislation.



14. Transport Information

DOT/UN Shipping Name: aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (cyanoacrylate ester)

UN No: 3334

IATA/ICAO: Class 9

15. Regulatory Information

Symbol: Irritant

Label: Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of

children.

Risk & Safety Phrases

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Do not breath fumes/vapours.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Wear suitable gloves.

14. Other Information

Approval date: 24-08-2010

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