

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Conditioning Brush Cleaner	Code LBC-030, LBC-120	
Product Use For Professional Use Only		
Manufacturer's / Suppliers Name Naio Nails UK Ltd.		
Street Address 5 Portrack Court, Stockton-On-Tees, TS18 2XB, United Kingdom.	Emergency Contact Details Infotrac +1 (800) 535-5053 Outside USA +1 (352) 353-3500	
Date MSDS Prepared 01-December-2016	MSDS Prepared By Daniel Anderton	Phone Number 0333 1211109

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Product Definition	Mixture
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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flammable Liquid [2]	H225
Eye Irritation [2]	H319
STOT SE [3]	H336

Hazard Statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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This product is classified as **hazardous** according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008

- See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.
- See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Precautionary statements

General	Not Applicable
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation lighting and all material-handling equipment

Response	- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing - IF ON SKIN / HAIR: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse Skin with water or shower
Storage	Keep cool
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product / Ingredient Name	INCI Name	Identifiers	%	Type
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Butan-2-one	CAS: 78-93-3	99.99	[1][2]

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 - Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear, Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible, If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention!
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 - Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (Permeator)
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs / symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Watering, Redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue, unconsciousness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Redness, Irritation
Ingestion	No specific data

4.3 - Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 - Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO2, Water Spray (Fog) or Foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet

5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

5.3 - Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel"

6.2 - Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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6.3 - Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 - Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 - Conditions for safe storage, including and incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 13 to 29°C (55.4 to 84.2°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 - Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Methyl Ethyl Ketone - EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009).
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 - Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye / face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid. [Clear.]	Odour and Appearance Pungent. Sweetish. (Strong.)	Colour Colourless
Specific Gravity 0.805	Vapour Density (air = 1) >1 [Air = 1]	Flash Point Closed cup: 20°C
Evaporation Rate Unknown	Boiling Point (° C) 79.6	Freezing Point (° C) N/A
pH Unknown	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution 0.3	[Solubility in Water] 27.5 g/100 mL
Highly flammable and explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat		

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of acute exposure	<p>Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation</p> <p>Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation</p> <p>Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction</p> <p>Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards</p>
Effects of chronic exposure	<p>General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 18 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS





Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste

Packaging

Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1193	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methyl ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methyl ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methyl ketone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methyl ketone)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No

Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation None of the components are listed
Substances of very high concern None of the components are listed

Other EU regulations Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted.

Seveso Directive - This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger Criteria

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

C6: Flammable (R10)

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 (Inhalation) Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, Nor do we or any other of our parties accept liability for loss of profits based on calculations of the the contents of this MSDS.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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