

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Identifier</b> Urban Graffiti UV Gel Polish	<b>Code</b> A#####	
<b>Product Use</b> For Professional Use Only		
<b>Manufacturer's / Suppliers Name</b> Naio Nails UK Ltd.		
<b>Street Address</b> 5 Portrack Court, Stockton-On-Tees, TS18 2XB, United Kingdom.	<b>Emergency Contact Details</b> Infotrac +1 (800) 535-5053 Outside USA +1 (352) 353-3500	
<b>Date MSDS Prepared</b> 15-December-2016	<b>MSDS Prepared By</b> Daniel Anderton	<b>Phone Number</b> 0333 1211109

## SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Acute Toxicity [4]	H332
Skin Irritation [2]	H315
Eye Irritation [2]	H319
Skin Sensitivity [1]	H317
STOT SE [3]	H335

<b>Hazard Statements</b>	Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled Causes serious eye irritation Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause an respiratory irritation Do not heat
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### Precautionary statements

<b>General</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Prevention</b>	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
<b>Response</b>	- <b>IF INHALED:</b> Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing - <b>IF ON SKIN / HAIR:</b> Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse Skin with water or shower
<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool



**Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

The following may or may not be included in the composition specific to colour

Product / Ingredient Name	INCI Name	Identifiers - CAS	%
Acrylates Copolymer	Acrylates Copolymer	25035-69-2	30 - 50
Ethyl Methacrylate	Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	20 - 45
Isopropyl Titanium Triisostearate	Isopropyl Titanium Triisostearate	61417-49-0	5 - 10
Ethyl Acetate	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5
Dimethicone	Dimethicone	9016-00-6	1 - 5
Microcrystalline Wax	Microcrystalline Wax	63231-60-7	1 - 5
Mica	Mica	12001-26-2	0 - 4
Ultramarines	CI 77077	12769-96-9	0 - 4
D&C Red #6	CI 15850	5858-81-1	0 - 4
Iron Oxide	CI 77499	12227-89-3	0 - 4
Blue 1	CI 42090	3844-45-9	0 - 4
Ferric Ferrocyanide	CI 77510	14038-43-8	0 - 4
Yellow 5 - Aluminum Lake	CI 19140	12225-21-7	0 - 4
Violet 2	CI 60725	81-48-1	0 - 4
Bismuth Oxochloride	CI 77163	7787-59-9	0 - 4
D&C Red No, 30	CI 73360	2379-74-0	0 - 4
D&C Red No, 34	CI 15880	6417-83-0	0 - 4
Black 2	CI 77266	1333-86-4	0 - 4
D&C Yellow No. 11	CI 47000	8003-22-3	0 - 4
Aluminum Powder	CI 77000	7429-90-5	0 - 4
Iron Oxide	CI 77491	1345-25-1	0 - 4



## SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 - Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs / symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Watering, Redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, Coughing
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Redness, Irritation
<b>Ingestion</b>	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. Uncontrolled polymerization may occur at high temperatures resulting in explosions or rupture of storage containers. Toxic fumes may be given off which may be irritant to the respiratory tract.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen

#### 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. Neoprene gloves.
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

<b>Small Spill</b>	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.
<b>Large Spill</b>	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

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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

Shield UV light sources. 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, and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. Maintain proper headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every 3 months.
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## SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION



## 8.1 - Control parameters

<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>	<b>No exposure limit value known.</b>
<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	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

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
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## Individual protection measures

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Eye / face protection</b>	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.
<b>Hand protection</b>	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.
<b>Body protection</b>	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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Physical State</b> Liquid	<b>Odour and Appearance</b> Light [Coloured]	<b>Colour</b> Transparent / Coloured
<b>Specific Gravity</b> 1.100	<b>Vapour Density (air = 1)</b> Unknown	<b>Flash Point</b> Closed cup: 105 C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b> Unknown	<b>Boiling Point (° C)</b> 92	<b>Freezing Point (° C)</b> N/A
<b>pH</b> Unknown	<b>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution</b> Unknown	<b>[Solubility in Water]</b> Slight
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

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	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.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	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 heat above 26C (79F)
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, Strong acids, Bases.
<b>Hazardous decomposition</b>	Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Dimethylamine, Irritating organic vapours

## SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Effects of acute exposure</b>	Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Effects of chronic exposure</b>	General: No known significant effects or critical hazards Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not available. Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 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

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous waste</b>	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste

### Packaging

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	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.
<b>Special precautions</b>	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
<b>UN number</b>	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	None	None	None	None
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	None	None	None	None
<b>Packing group</b>	None	None	None	None
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	None	No	No	No

<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
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	upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	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)

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

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

## SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

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

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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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