

Safety Data Sheet

Nailchemistry20181130004

1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name: Artisan Painting Gels	Manufacturer's / Supplier's Name: Nailchemistry Ltd
CPNP Ref: 2622724	Address: Unit E Thistle Park, Crossways Road, Bridgwater, Somerset TA6 3LS
Product type: Ultraviolet Gel	Telephone: 01278 459066
Product Use: For Professional Use Only	Email: info@nailchemistry.co.uk

2. Ingredients/components

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

Chemical Components	CAS NO	INCI NAME/NO.	Concentration WT%
Polyurethane-9	69011-31-0	Polyurethane-9	50-70%
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	868-77-9	HEMA	10-30%
1-Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	947-19-3	1-Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	1-5%
May include one or more of the following			
Titanium Dioxides	13463-67-7	CI77891	0.1-5%
Pigment Blue 28	1345-16-0	CI 77346	
Green 3	2353-45-9	CI 42053	
Basic Orange	915-67-3	CI 16185	
Acid Black 52	25956-17-6	CI 16035	
Red no. 17	85-86-9	CI 26100	
Red no. 28	18472-87-2	CI 45410	
Black	1333-86-4	CI 77266	
Yellow no. 11	2814-77-9	CI 12085	
Silver	7440-22-4	CI 77820	
Iron Oxide	1345-25-1	CI 77491	

3. 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

Hazard Statements	Harmful if Swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause a respiratory irritation Do not heat
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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 with water or shower.
Storage	Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures	
Eye Contact	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.
Inhalation	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 centre 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.
Skin Contact	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.
Ingestion	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.
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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
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.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Watering, Redness

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, Coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Redness, Irritation
Ingestion	No specific data

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , Water Spray (Fog) or Foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet

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

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.

6. Accidental release measures

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"
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).

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	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.
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.
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.	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	No exposure limit value known.
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.
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 always be worn 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.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid	Odour and appearance Light (Coloured)	Colour Transparent/Coloured
Specific Gravity 1.10	Vapour density (air=1) Unknown	Flash Point (°C) Closed cup: 105 °C
Evaporation rate Unknown	Boiling point (°C) 92	Freezing Point (°C) Unknown
pH Unknown	Coefficient of Water/oil distribution Unknown	Solubility in water Slight
Highly flammable and explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat		

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 under normal conditions of storage and use.
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 heat above 26C (79F)
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, Strong acids, Bases
Hazardous decomposition	Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen, Dimethylamine, Irritating organic vapours

11. Toxicological information

Effects of acute exposure	<p>Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation</p> <p>Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>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: No known significant effects of critical hazards</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. Not available.</p> <p>Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p> <p>Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.</p>

12. Ecological information

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Not listed	LC50: 213 - 242 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 227 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas)	Not listed	EC50: 380 mg/L/48h (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability	Persistence is unlikely
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation	No information available.
Mobility	Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility
Component	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate
log Pow	0.47

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.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
UN proper shipping name	None	None	None	None
Transport hazard class(es)	None	None	None	None
Environmental hazards	None	None	None	None
Packing group	None	None	None	None

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

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.

16. Other Information

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]		
Classification	Justification	
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method 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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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