KIARA SKY PROFESSIONAL NAILS

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: EMA Liquid Monomer - 32 oz

Product Sku: KSM32

Company: **Kiara Sky Professional Nails Inc.**
8700 Swigert Ct. Ste. 109-209
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZER - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
P321 Specific treatment (see … on this label)
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and wate
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ showerP305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2 for extinction
P405 Store locked up
P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized disposal facility

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components:	CAS number:	Weight %	GHS Ratings
Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	80 - 90	Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2 (H315) Eye Damage/Irritation 2A (H319) Skin Sensitizer 1 (H317) Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3 (H335)
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate (HPMA)	27813-02-1	5 - 10	Eye Damage/Irritation 2A (H319) Skin Sensitizer 1 (H317)
Dimethyltolylamine	99-97-8	1 - 5	Oral Toxicity Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Dermal Toxicity Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Inhalation Toxicity Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Carcinogenicity 2 (H351) Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2 (H373) Aquatic Toxicity C3 (H412)

**Component names may have been omitted to protect confidential business information (CBI) in compliance with OSHA GHS HCS §1910.1200 Appendix E. A full disclosure safety data sheet can be supplied in emergency and non-emergency situations upon written request.*

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

General Advice:
Provide the SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Inhalation:
Remove victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:
If product gets in the eyes, flush with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Skin contact:
Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.

Clothing:
Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.

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 the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician

This product contains N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine at a low concentration (does not meet criteria for reporting in section 3). While complications from this component are not expected, the presence of this material in the body leads to formation of methemoglobin, which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. This is reversed spontaneously after termination of exposure. Treat cyanosis with supportive measures such as bed rest and oxygen inhalation. Thorough cleanse the entire contaminated area of the body. If extensive cyanosis is present, treat with methylene blue and vitamin B12.

Section 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use chemical (alcohol-resistant) foam, dry chemical, or CO_2.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water spary or water stream may not be effective.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

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. This product is a flammable liquid. 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. Vapor forms an explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Acrid smoke-fumes/carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide and perhaps other toxic vapors may be released during a fire involving this product.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors, and keep containers cool. Water may not be effective in actually extinguishing a fire involving this product. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from a safe location. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs and full protective equipment. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and/or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from safe distance/protected location. Heat/impurities may increase temperature/build pressure/rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Pressure relief system may plug with solids creating risk of overpressure.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions:

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment that is specified in section 8. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Extinguish all ignition sources. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. May contaminate water supplies/be harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). May contaminate water supply.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Use good, local ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of product release. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed after each use. Do NOT use localized heat source such as band heaters to heat/melt product. Do NOT use steam. Hot boxes or hot rooms are recommended for heating the product, which can be set at a maximum temperature of 60ºC/140ºF. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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. Observe precautions found on label. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed after each use. Ground and bond all containers when transferring. Refer to Section 8 for suggested exposure controls and personal protection. Observe precautions found on label

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Check inhibitor levels periodically, adding to the bulk material if needed. Maintain at a minimum, the original 2-inch headspace in the product container and do not blanket or mix with oxygen-free gas as it renders the inhibitor ineffective. Vapors are uninhibited and may form polymers in vents or flame arresters, resulting in blockage of vents. Product residue may remain in empty containers. Observe all label precautions until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers, strong reducers, free radical initiators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Controls:

Use local explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)

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 above. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses, chemical goggles when splashing is possible, when dealing with this material. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or wash-basin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

Skin and Body Protection:
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full Contact:
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 min
Break through time: 480 min

Splash Contact:
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 min
Break through time: 120 min

General Hygiene Considerations:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly after handling. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Oily Liquid.
Color:	Clear.
Odor:	Acrid Odor
Flash point	66°F, 19°C
Flammable Limit (Air Volume %, Lower/Upper)	0%
Evaporation rate	
Specific Gravity	1.110477034
Auto-ignition temperature	355°C
Boiling Range (low - high)	117°C

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Note: Materials listed as stable may become unstable up depletion of inhibitors (such as mequinol or hydroquinone), contact the manufacturer for exact levels and instructions on inhibitor maintenance.

Material stability: Stable

Incompatible materials: No data available

Hazardous decomposition products: No data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity: 138mg/L

Component Toxicity	
99-97-8	Dimethyltolylamine Oral: 1,650 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal: 500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation: 1,400 mg/m3 (Rat)

Routes of Exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: No data available

Effects of Overexposure:

Product Components Listed as Carcinogenic

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
99-97-8	Dimethyltolylamine	1 to 5%	99-97-8 Dimethyltolylamine: DMPT is known to the State of California to be a carcinogen, and is a Prop. 65 listed chemical. DMPT is a listed carcinogen by NTP DMPT is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, and ACGIH

Section 12 - Ecological information

Component Ecotoxicity

Dimethyltolylamine : 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 42 - 50.5 mg/L [flow-through]

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes:

It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste. When discarded as shipped it is a hazardous waste by the EPA under RCRA. After addition of excess inhibitor, dispose waste material in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. Comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Waste disposal options include landfilling solids at permitted sites. Incinerate in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Use registered transporters.

Contaminated Packaging:

Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended. Employees should be advised of the potential hazards, due to residual flammable material, associated with empty containers. Dispose of all empty containers properly, in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED, SOLUTION DOT RQ: EMA=1000lbs	UN2277	II	3
IATA	ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED, SOLUTION	UN2277	II	3
IMDG	ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED, SOLUTION MARINE POLLUTANT: No	UN2277	II	3

Section 15 - Regulatory information

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

(Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:
99-97-8 Dimethyltolylamine 1 to 5 % Carcinogen

SARA 313: None

US State Right-to-Know Regulations: None

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
	Canada DSL	Yes
	EINECS	Yes
	SARA Hazard categories	No
	TSCA Inventory	Yes

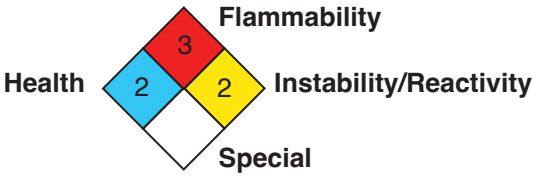
Section 16 - Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	2
Personal protection	B

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Notice to reader

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials on in any process, unless specified in the text.