

**Lux oN by Yobe Beaula Nail Liquid**

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**Section 1: Identification**

**Product Name:** Lux oN by Yobe Beaula Nail Liquid  
**Product Code:** MONO / MONO500 / MONO946

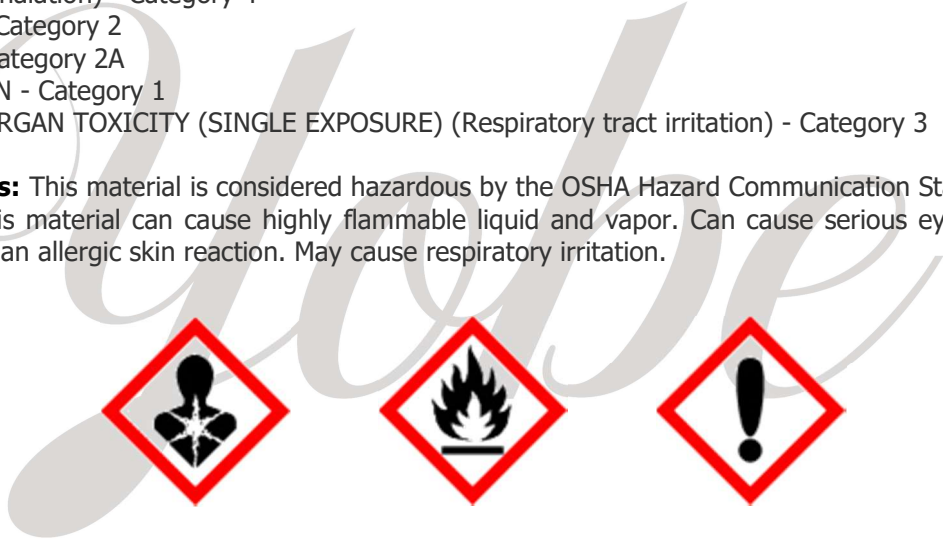
**Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

**Hazard Classification:** Flammable Liquid

- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**Hazard Statements:** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This material can cause highly flammable liquid and vapor. Can cause serious eye and skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Pictograms:**



**Precautionary Statements:** Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Description of other hazards:** This product can release oxides of carbon, pressure build up due to heat exposure of closed containers.

**Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredients	CAS	Percent (%)
Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	75-90

**Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

**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.

**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 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.

**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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing agents:** Foam, Carbon Dioxide, water spray (fog) and dry chemical fire extinguisher

**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.

**Specific hazards arriving from the chemical:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors 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 Decomposition Products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions:** 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized 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 Precaution:** Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

**Method of Cleaning Up:** For 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.

For large spill, Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor 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

**Storage:** 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, 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Inhibitor requires oxygen to function. Maintain proper headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every 3 months.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Ventilation and Engineering Control:</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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<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.
<b>General protective and hygienic 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
<b>Breathing equipment:</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>Protection of skin:</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>Eye 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.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Ester (strong)
<b>Color:</b>	Blue, Violate (dark)
<b>Vapor pressure (mm HG and Temp.):</b>	Undetermined
<b>pH:</b>	Undetermined
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	>1
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.96
<b>Flash point:</b>	Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	117°C (242.6°F)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	1.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability:</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
<b>Lower and Upper explosive limit:</b>	Lower 2%, upper 2.5%
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	Undetermined
<b>Solubility in water</b>	0.05 g/l
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	392.8°C (739°F)
<b>Moisture (%):</b>	Undetermined

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Reactivity:</b>	No specific data available.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	This product is chemically stable
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Under normal condition, no hazardous decomposition product is produced.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	incompatible with oxidizing material.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

<b>Acute toxicity:</b>	ethyl methacrylate, LC50 inhalation gas, LD50 oral
<b>Acute toxicity estimates:</b>	Inhalation gases, ATE Value: 9309.3 ppm
<b><u>Potential routes of exposure/potential health effects</u></b>	
<b>Skin:</b>	May cause serious skin injury (redness or swelling)
<b>Eye:</b>	May cause serious eye irritation with pain, watering, redness etc.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	May cause central nervous system depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Carcinogenic effects:</b>	No carcinogenic effects
<b>Mutagenic effects:</b>	No mutagenic effects

**Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)****Eco-toxicity:**

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

**Biodegradation:** No information available**Bioaccumulation:**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethyl methacrylate	1.87	-	low







**Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)**

**Waste Disposal Methods:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**United States - RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste "U" List**

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Ethyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97-63-2	Listed	U118

### Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
<b>UN proper Shipping Name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>						
<b>Packing Group</b>	II	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Additional Information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 1288.2 lbs / 584.83 kg [160.93 gal / 609.19 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation Requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C) <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	-	-

**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 (non-mandatory)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not Listed  
 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not Listed  
 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class III Substances : Not Listed  
 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class IV Substances : Not Listed

**SARA 302/304****Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not Applicable

**SARA 311/312**

Classification : Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl Methacrylate	75 - 90	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

**State regulations**

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethyl Methacrylate

New York : The following components are listed: 2-Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester; Ethyl methacrylate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, ETHYL ESTER

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, ETHYL ESTER

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

**California Prop 65:**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name Cancer Reproductive No significant risk	level	Maximum	acceptable dosage	level
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Yes	No	No	No

**International regulations**

International Lists: **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.



**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not Listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not Listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not Listed

## Section 16: Other Information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Physical Hazard: 1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

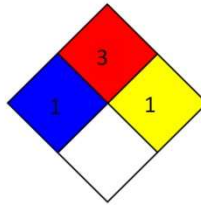
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

**NFPA Hazard Rating:** Health-1, Flammability-3, Reactivity-1



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