# Material Safety Data Sheet Ice Blue Gel UV



## Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: Ice Blue Gel UV
Chemical Name: N/A

| | |
|---|---|
| Initial MSDS Approval Date: | 11/29/2000 |
| MSDS Prepared by: | BSQ |

Family: UV GELS

GEL Type: TYPE 3

Manufacturer: ABC International Sp. z o.o.

ul. Odolańska 10 Warszawa 02-560
Emergency Phone Numbers: (0048)42 631 47 24
Information Contacts: (0048)228800455

Product Use: NAIL GEL
**Product #: various**

## Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Identity | CAS Numbers | EINECS# | INCI Name | Exposure Limits OSHA TWA/STEL | ACGIH TWA/STEL | Carcinogen IARC/NTP/OSHA | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer | Exempt | N/E | Di-Hema Trimethylhexyl Dicarbamate* | N/E | N/E | Not Listed | 90-95 |
| Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone | 947-19-3 | 213-426-9 | Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone | N/E | N/E | Not Listed | 1-5 |
| Acrylic acid | 79-10-7 | 201-177-9 | N/E | N/E | 2 ppm | Group 3/no/no | 1-5 |
| Benzophenone | 119-61-9 | 204-337-6 | Benzophenone | N/E | N/E | Not Listed | 0-1 |
| D&C Violet #2 | 81-48-1 | 201-353-5 | CI60725 | N/E | N/E | Not Listed | 0-1 |
| FD&C Blue 1 | 3844-45-9 | N/E | CI42090 | N/E | N/E | Not Listed | 0-1 |

N/E - None Established N/DA - No Data Available * See section 16
N/R - Not Reviewed N/A - Not Available

Hazard Symbols: Xi Risk Phrases: R22, R34, R36/38, R43 Safety Phrases: S18, S24/25, S36/37, S38

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This information is based on findings from related or similar materials.

- May be slightly toxic.
- May cause moderate skin injury (reddening & swelling).
- May cause eye irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary Route of Entry | No specific information available. |
| Eye | No specific information available. Contains materials that are essentially nonirritating, but contact may cause slight transient irritation. |
| Skin | No specific information available. Contains materials that may cause moderate skin injury (reddening and swelling) and/or sensitization. Prolonged contact may cause blister formation (burns). Since irritation may not occur immediately, contact can go unnoticed. |
| Ingestion | No specific information available. Contains materials that are considered to be practically nontoxic. |
| Inhalation | No specific information available. Low volatility makes vapor inhalation unlikely. Aerosol can be irritating. |
| Sub-Chronic Effects | No specific information available. Limited tests showed no evidence of teratogenicity in animals. A lifetime skin painting study with mice showed no evidence of carcinogenicity. |

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| First Aid for Eye | Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. |
| First Aid for Skin | Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes. |
| First Aid for Inhalation | In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention. |
| First Aid for Ingestion | If appreciable quantities are swallowed, seek medical attention. |

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

| Flash Point(°F/°C) | Flammable Limit(vol%) | Auto-ignition Temperature(vol%) |
|---|---|---|
| > 212°F/100sC Setaflash | No Data | No Data |

| | |
|---|---|
| Method: | |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires; aqueous foam or water for large fires. |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete personal protective equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists. |
| Unusual Hazards: | High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers. Avoid the use of a stream of water to control fires since frothing can occur. |

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Spill or Release Procedures - | Spontaneous polymerization can occur. Eliminate ignition sources. Use eye and skin protection. Place leaking containers in a well ventilated area. Dike and recover large spills. Soak up small spills with inert solids (such as vermiculite, clay) and sweep/shovel into disposal container. Wash spill area with strong detregent and water solution; rinse with water, but minimize water use during clean-up. Do not flush to sewer! 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. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. Dispose and report per regulatory requirements if necessary. Please prevent washings from entering waterways. |

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| Handling | Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes, belts and other leather goods immediately. Incinerate leather goods (including shoes). Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because of increased penetration potential. |
| Storage | Store in a cool place, away from heat and light. Store at temperatures below 100 ° F. |
| Explosion Hazard | High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers. |

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

| | |
|---|---|
| Engineering Controls | Local exhaust recommended to control exposure which may result from operations generating aerosols and hot operations generating vapors. |

Personal Protective Equipment

| | |
|---|---|
| General | To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product . Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC. |
| Eye/ Face Protection | Chemical splash goggles. |
| Skin Protection | Impervious gloves (Neoprene). |
| Respiratory Protection | A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. |

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance | Odor & Odor Threshold | pH | Specific Gravity | Viscosity | % Volatile |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blue, mobile liquid | characteristic acrylate odor | NA | (H2O=1) : 1.15 | N/DA | By Volume: < 0.5 |

| Boiling Point/ Freezing Point | Decomposition Temperature | Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w | Vapor Pressure: | Vapor Density | Evaporation Rate | Ignition | Solubility In Water (20°C) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | (mm Hg) @ 20 şC:< 0.01 | No Data | No Data | No Data | Insoluble |

| Flash Point(°F/°C) | Flammable Limit(vol%) | Auto-ignition Temperature(vol%) |
|---|---|---|
| > 212°F/100şC Setaflash | No Data | No Data |

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability
Normally Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron ,rust and string bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:
May occur -- Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.

Conditions to Avoid:
Storage > 100 ° F , exposure to light, loss of dissolved air, loss of polymerization inhibitor, contamination with incompatible materials.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

| Acute Oral Toxicity | Acute Dermal Toxicity | Acute Inhalation Toxicity | Irritation - skin | Irritation - Eye |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No information available | No information available | No information available | No information available | No information available |

Since this product contains a very low concentration of active components, the primary toxicological information is derived from the oligomers. Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.

| Sensitization | Mutagenicity | Sub-chronic Toxicity |
|---|---|---|
| N/DA | N/DA | N/DA |

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

| Acute Toxicity to Fish | Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates | Acute Toxicity to Algae | Bioconcentration | Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N/DA | N/DA | N/DA | N/DA | N/DA |

Chemical Fate Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Biodegradability | N/DA |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | N/DA |

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxocological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil

## Section 13 - Disposable Considerations

Non-contaminated, properly inhibited product is not a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the genrators responsibility to determine what is classified as a hazardous waste. Comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.
Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local, and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

| | |
|---|---|
| DOT (49 CFR 172) | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Non-Regulated Material |
| Identification Number: | N/A |
| Marine Pollutant: | No |
| Special Provisions: | N/A |
| Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: | N/A |
| IATA (DGR): | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Non-Regulated Material |
| Class or Division: | N/A |
| UN or ID Number: | N/A |
| Packaging Instructions: | |
| Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#: | |
| IMO (IMDG): | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Non-Regulated Material |
| Class or Division: | N/A |
| UN or ID Number: | N/A |
| Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation: | None |
| Emergency Schedule (EmS)#: | |
| Other Information: | Flash point > 100şC |

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

| | |
|---|---|
| Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS | This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act:<br>• Benzophenone, CAS# 119-61-9 (SOCMI)<br>• Acrylic Acid, CAS# 79-10-7 (HAP).<br>This product contains no ODS's |
| Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant | This product contains no chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant List. |
| FDA: Food Packaging Status | This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and / or other applications as an indirect food additive. |
| Occupational Safety and Health Act | This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards are:<br>• Immediate (acute) health hazard<br>• Delayed (chronic) health hazard<br>• Reactive hazard |
| RCRA | This product is not considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261). |
| SARA Title III: Section 302 | This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances. |
| SARA Title III: Section 304 | This product contains the following chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemical for emergency release notification (" CERCLA" List): • Acrylic Acid, CAS# 79-10-7, RQ(lbs): 5000. |
| SARA Title III: Section 311-312: | This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are:<br>• Immediate (acute) health hazard<br>• Delayed (chronic) health hazard<br>• Reactive hazard |
| SARA Title III: Section 313: | This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:<br>• Acrylic Acid, CAS# 79-10-7. |
| TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:<br><br>TSCA Significant New Use Rule: | This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA pre-manufacture notification requirements.<br>None of the chemicals listed have a SNUR under TSCA. |

State Regulations

| | |
|---|---|
| CA Right-to-Know Law:<br>California No Significant Risk Rule: | Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7.<br>NONE |
| MA Right-to-Know Law: | Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7. |
| NJ Right-to-Know Law: | Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7. |
| PA Right-to-Know Law: | Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7. |
| FL Right-to-Know Law: | Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7. |
| MN Right-to-Know Law | Benzophenone CAS #119-61-9 |

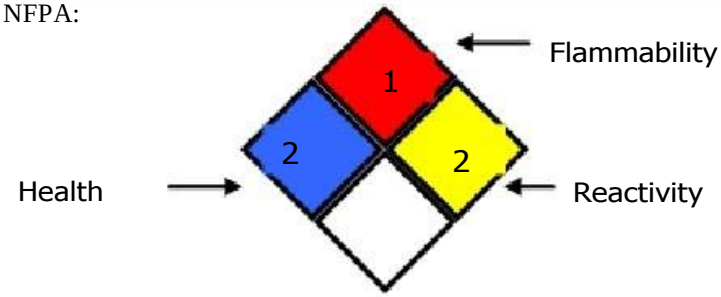
International Regulations

| | |
|---|---|
| CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List) | Benzophenone CAS #119-61-9 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da<br>Acrylic Acid CAS #79-10-7 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = B2, E, D1A, F<br>Hydroxycyclohexyl phenol ketone CAS #947-19-3 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da |
| EINECS: European Inventory:<br>  | • HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi: Irritant<br>• RISK PHRASES: R22: Harmful if swallowed, R34: May cause burns, R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin<br>• SAFETY PHRASES: S18: Handle and open container with care, S24/25: avoid contact with skin and eyes, S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, S38: in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. |

## Section 16 - Other Information

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

NFPA:




HMIS:


| | |
|---|---|
| Revised Sections since Last Version: | 11/29/2000 Initial issue. |
| | 11/08/2004 Overall format update and section 2 - % contents update. |
| | 02/14/2008 Part # added in section 1. |
| | 04/30/2008 Updated INCI name for Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer.<br>* Most ABC gels are composed of oligomers made primarily from urethane methacrylates. ABC is using the designation Di HEMA Trimethylhexyl Dicarbamate, the official INCI name of urethane dimethacyrlate, which is substantially the equivalent of Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer. |

The information presented herein was obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, this information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or suitability for consumers intended use and/or application. For this and other reasons, we assume no responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared expressly for this product. Use the materials only as directed. If the product is used as a component of another product, the information contained within the MSDS may not be applicable. If one could have any concerns with or problems understanding this MSDS form, please direct all questions to INFOTRAC, Chemical Emergency Resources System at (0048)42 631 47 24.