SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name
Acid-Free Nail Primer
1.2 Product Category

1.3 Product Use
For Adhesion Improvement
1.4 Manufacturer's / Suppliers
The Fairy Nail Mothet Supplies & Education
1.6 Date SDS Prepared
22-Jan-2024

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

May cause eye irritation.
Flammable liquid and vapor!
May cause skin irritation.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.
Unstable (reactive) upon depletion of inhibitor. This is only a slight risk.
May be absorbed through the skin.
Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
Primary Route of Entry Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact
Eye
Skin
Ingestion
Inhalation
Sub-Chronic Effects
Exposure causes eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling. Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking, and skin burns.
Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting.
Vapor and mist are irritating to mucous membranes. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and narcotic effect if over-exposed.
Chronic Health Effects No appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist. (Long-term)

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INCI Name	CAS NO.	Content %
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	70
ACRYLATES COPOLYMER	25035-69-2	25
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 After 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.

4.2 After 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.

4.3 After 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 15 minutes.
Get medical attention immediately.

4.4 After swallowing

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.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Protective equipment

Wear fully protective suit.Mouth respiratory protective device. Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

5.2 Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO2, Water Spray (Fog) or Foam

5.3 Hazardous characteristics

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. The vapour/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours 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.

5.4 Special fire & explosion hazard

Not available.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:
Shut off all sources of ignition.
Contain.
Prevent spillages from entering drains, natural waters or the environment.
For large spills:
Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable closed container. Treat residues as for small spillage.
For small spills:
Absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable closed container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Avoid breathing vapours.
Enclose process as much as possible.
Control vapours
Conditions for safe storage:
Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children.
Large quantities should be stored in a bunded flammables store.
Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of heat. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or

low lying places. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising agents, reducing agents, UV light and other incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.
Incompatibles:
Oxidising agents, reducing agents, peroxides, strong acid or alkalis

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.
If handling industrial quantities or if aerosol risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.
Personal Protective Equipment:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours.
Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

Normal Use:

Eye/face protection
Gloves, rubber or plastic.

Industrial Quantities:

Positive pressure air hood
Full face respirator with organic vapour cartridge
Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid.
Odour: Ester
pH: NA
Vapour Pressure: Not determined

Vapour Density: Vapours will be heavier than air.
Boiling Point: Not determined but Ethyl Acetate = 77C
Melting Point: Not determined

Volatiles: 60-100
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 60-100
Evaporation Rate: 4.1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.1 g/mL
Flash Point: -4C
Flammable Limits: 2.0- 11.4 % [Ethyl acetate]
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined
Other Information:
Sensitive to heat, light, contamination, sources of ignition.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, heat, light, sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, reducing agents, peroxides, Strong acids, strong alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen
Hazardous Reactions: Vapours are heavier than air - possible risk of remote ignition.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.
Acute: Swallowed: Nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea, CNS depression.
Skin: May cause redness and allergic reactions.
Eyes: Vapour and liquid is irritant to eyes. May cause Corneal burns.
Inhaled: Moderately irritating to nose, throat and respiratory tissues. Overexposure may cause coughing, wheezing, nasal congestion and difficulty breathing.
Concentrated vapours may give rise to symptoms of CNS depression including drowsiness, dizziness, headaches and nausea.
Chronic: May cause sensitisation by contact with the skin, resulting in allergic reactions on subsequent exposure.
Systemic exposure may cause dermatitis.
Overexposure may result in kidney and liver damage.
LD50: Ethyl acetate 5,620 mg/kg oral, rat.
4,100 mg/kg oral, mouse.
4,935 mg/kg oral, rabbit.
LC50: Ethyl acetate 1,600 ppm/8 hours, rat.

TCLo: Ethyl acetate 400 ppm, human.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data for this product. However releases of large volumes may be harmful or fatal to
overexposed aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity:Nodata
Persistence and degradability: Half life in water = 6.1 hours
Mobility: Readily transported by water.
Environmental Fate: No data.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data.
Other adverse environmental effects: No data.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible
for its proper classification, transport and disposal.
Consult appropriate local and State regulations.
Disposal methods and containers:
Avoid disposal to natural waters or the environment.
Metal containers may be unsuitable.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration:
Not suitable for landfill.
Suitable for high temperature incineration.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: UN1263
UN Proper shipping name: Paint
Class and subsidiary risk: 3
Packaging group: II
Special precautions for user: Protect from heat, light and sources of ignition.
Not to be transported with classes
1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7,foodstuff and foodstuff empties.
HAZCHEM Code: 3 Y
Material for export: Refer to IMDG and IATA/ICAO.

SECTION 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.
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air Listed
Seveso Directive - This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.
Danger Criteria
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1
C7b: Highly flammable (R11)

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

The contents and format of this MSDS are in accordance with ISO Commission Directive ISO11014:2009.

16.1 DISCLAIMER of liability

The information in this MSDS/SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable.However,the information is provided without any warranty.express or implied,regarding its correctness.The conditions or methods of handing, storage,use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge.For this and other reasons,we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising lout of or in any way connected with the handling, storage,use or disposal of the product.This MSDS/SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product,this MSDS/SDS information may not be applicable.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR:Accord europeen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route(European Agrrement concerning the International Carriage of Dangeroous Goods by Road)
RID:Reglement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG:International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA:International Air Transport Association
ICAO:International Civil Aviation Organization
GHS:Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
ACGIH:American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNELL:Derived No-Effect Level(REACH)
LC50:Lethal concentration,50percent
LD50:lethal dose,50 percent

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