



Preparation date: 16.03.2011. Revision date: 22.11.2016. Ver.: 2.0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

1.1. Product identifier: **Brill Bird Ultimate Liquid**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against:

Binder for acrylic artificial nails for cosmetic use. Only for professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Brillbird Europe Ltd.

1066 Budapest, Ó utca 46.

tel.: 06-30/506-8820

e-mail: brbirdeurope@gmail.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Country	Name	Phone No.	Availability
Hungary	Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ)	+36 80201199	call around the clock
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale	+43 14064343	call around the clock
Belgium	Antigifzentrum	+32 070245245	call around the clock
Czech Republic	Toxikologického informačního střediska	+420 224919293	call around the clock
Denmark	Giftlinjen	+45 82121212	call around the clock
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance	+ 33 0140054848	call around the clock
Germany	Giftnotruf Berlin Institut für Toxikologie	+49 3019240	call around the clock
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre	+353 018092566	call around the clock
Italy	S.C. Centro Antiveleni di Milano (CAV)	+39 0266101029	call around the clock
Spain	Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses	+34 915620420	call around the clock
The Netherlands	Vergiftigingen	+31 0302748888	call around the clock



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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Acute Tox. 4 H332

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Skin Sens. 1 H317

STOT SE 3 H335

2.2. Labelling elements:





GHS02 GHS07

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling







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equipment.

Response

If inhaled Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

If on skin Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower.

Storage Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all **Disposal**

local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	EU No.	INCI name	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard statements	m%
ethyl methacrylate 97-63-2			Flam. Liq. 2	H225		
	97-63-2 202- 597-5			Acute Tox. 4	H332	
		Ethyl Methacrylate	Skin Irrit. 2	H315	75-	
			Skin Sens. 1	H317	100	
			Eye Irrit. 2	H319		
				STOT SE 3	H335	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the







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environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

4. FIRST AID MEASEURE

4.1. Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

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-tomouth 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.

In case of skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If swallowed

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



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> 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 selfcontained 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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects associated with exposure

If inhaled Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

In case of skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

In case of eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

If swallowed No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

If inhaled Respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

In case of skin contact Redness, irritation.

In case of eye contact Pain or irritation, watering, redness.

If swallowed No data.



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4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Specific treatment No specific treatment.

FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide or water spray. Do 5.1. Extinguishing media

not use water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, during fire fighting

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.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

equipment for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the Special protective actions for fire-fighters 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.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment Special protective

> 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 MEASURE

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures







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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.

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 nonemergency personnel".

6.2. 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).

6.3. Methods and materials 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 disposal contractor waste in all cases.

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





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> follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

7.1. 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.

Hygiene measure

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





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> and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Avoid 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end uses

Recommendations Not available. Industrial sector specific Not available solutions

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. 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





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> 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.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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.

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.

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Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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.

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties





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Appearance/form dark blue-violet, liquid

Odour strong ester

117 °C Initial boiling point/range

Flash Point below 23 °C (closed cup)

Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials

or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and Flammability

heat.

Upper/lower flammability

or explosive limits

Lower: 2 % Upper: 2,5 %

Not available. Vapour pressure

Vapour density > 1 [Air=1]

Relative density 0.96

392.8 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Explosive properties Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials

or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and

heat.

9.2. Other information

No further information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain

conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product hazardous reactions to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with

them should be avoided.

10.4. 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 allow

vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

materials oxidizing materials

10.6. Hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous







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decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8300 ppm	4 hrs
methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.7 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8803.9 mg/kg
Dermal	26411.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	9321.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	123.3 mg/l

Classification methods of the product

Toxicity	Value	Method of classification	Result
Eyes irritation	Irritating	Generic cut-off value	Eye Irrit. Cat. 2
Skin irritation	Irritating	Generic cut-off value	Skin Irrit. Cat. 2
Skin Sensitisation	May cause allergic skin reaction	Generic cut-off value	Skin Sens. Cat. 1
Specific target organ toxicity after single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation	Additivity principle	STOT SE Cat. 3

11.2. Most important symptoms and effects associated with exposure

Potential acute health

effects

If inhaled Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

In case of skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

In case of eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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If swallowed No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If inhaled Respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

In case of skin contact Redness, pain, irritation.

In case of eye contact Pain or irritation, watering, redness.

If swallowed No specific data.

11.3. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Not available.

11.4. Potential chronic health effects

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethyl methacrylate	Chr. NOEC 18 mg/l (fresh water)	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

12.2. Bioaccumulative

potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethyl methacrylate	1.87	-	low

12.3 Mobility in soil / Soil

Not available.

water partition coefficient

(Koc)

Mobility Not available.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

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. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

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. 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.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is classified as dangerous goods.

1993 14.1. UN No.

14.2. Proper shipping FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methacrylate)

name

3 14.3. Transport hazard

class

14.4. Packing group PG II

14.5. Environmental None

hazards

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed 14.6. Special precautions

> containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an

accident or spillage.

Not available.

14.7. Transport in bulk

according to Annex II of

Marpol and the IBC Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Other regulation 1223/2009/EEC: Regulation on cosmetic products

15.2. Chemical Safety Chemical Safety Assessment was prepared neither for the

ingredients nor the product itself. Assessment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Note of supplier of material safety data sheet

Since the product is marketed as a cosmetic product, thus, it is out of scope of CLP regulation 1272/2008. However, in order to facilitate the chemical risk assessment of work places for professional users, the classification and labelling elements in accordance with CLP are included.

The product is labelled in accordance with 1223/2009/EEC. The product is intended only for professional use.

This MSDS is based on data of the original safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer,

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using the up-to-date version of regulation 1907/2006. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product, therefore it cannot be used to verify quality compliance. Brillbird Europe Ltd. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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