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CND-N-035

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards MSDS						SDS Revis	sion Date	11/01/200	
		1. P	RODUC			N			
.1 Pro	oduct Name:	-							
FI	INISHING LOTION								
	nemical Name: QUEOUS SOLUTION								
	nonyms:								
	SPAMANICURE FINISHING LOTION 4 Trade Names:								
	Product Use: COSMETIC USE ONLY								
	anufacturer's Address: 1 25 JOSHUA WAY, VISTA, CA 9.	2083							
	nergency Phone: OCKY MOUNTAIN POISO	N CONTROL C	ENTER:	1-303	-623-571	6			
	siness Phone: 800-833-NAIL (6245)								
	2.	COMPOSIT	ION &	INGREDI		ORMATIO	N		
EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR									
				ACC	SIH	OSHA			OTHER
С	HEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS NO.	%	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
ATER		7732-18-5	> 80.0	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	
	N	56-81-5	< 5.0	15 mg/m ³	NE	15 mg/m ³	NE	NE	
	.COHOL	36653-82-4	< 5.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
OPYLE	NE GLYCOL	57-55-6	< 5.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
QUALEN		111-02-4	< 3.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
	ETHICONE	63148-62-9	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
OLYSOR	RBATE 60	9005-67-8	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
	OMPONENTS PRESENT IN LESS		BALANCE	THE REMA		APONENTS DO ADDITIONA	NOT CONT		
								+	1
			-						1



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			3. HAZAR	D IDENTI	FICATION				
3.1	Hazard Identificati	on:							
3.2	Routes of Entry:		Inhalation:	NO	Absorption:	NO	Ingesti	on:	YES
3.3	Effects of Exposure INGESTION: SKIN & EYES: INHALATION:	:: If product is swallowed, n Slightly irritating to the ey Inhalation is unlikely, how	es. May be irritati	ng to skin in s	some sensitive ind		-		contact.
3.4	Symptoms of Over	•							
3.5	Symptoms of overexposure may include redness, itching, irritation and watering (if in eyes). Acute Health Effects: Redness, itching, irritation (and watering if in eyes) or skin at the site of contact for some sensitive individuals.								
3.6	Chronic Health Eff		I III eyes) of skin	ai me sile oi	contact for some		lavais.		
	No chronic health effects are known, although symptoms and discomfort may occur for several days following overexposure following ingestion.								
3.7	Target Organs:								
	Eyes, skin and	l respiratory system.							
			4. FIRS		ASURES				
4.1	First Aid:								
INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomi offer plenty of water or milk. Never give water or milk to an unconscious person. Contact Rocky Control at 1-303-623-5716 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency number. Provide the time and amount of the substance that was swallowed.						ocky Mount	ain Poison		
	SKIN & EYES: If product is in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Open and clo eyelid(s) to ensure thorough irrigation. If irritation persists, consult a physician. If redness, dryness or other signs irritation to the skin develop, wash affected skin areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Do not wear contaminate clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. If irritation persists, consult a physician.						er signs of		
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration at once. Seek immediate med attention.						e medical			
4.2		ns Aggravated by Exposure:				HEALTH			1
	None known.					FLAMMA	BILITY		0
						REACTIV	ΊΤΥ		0
									r l



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		5. FIREFIGHTING ME	ASURES					
5.1	Flashpoint & Method:							
5.2	Non-flammable.							
5.2	NA							
5.3	Flammability Limits:	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	NA	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):	NA		
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards:		•			DUUTY		
	This product is non-flammable.				RED = FLAMMA BLUE = HEALTH	BILLIY		
5.5	Extinguishing Methods:				YELLOW = REAG WHITE = SPECIA			
	NA							
5.6	Firefighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear full protective gear including a self-contained breathing apparatus. NA 0 = NO HAZARD 1 = MINIMAL HAZARD 2 = SLIGHT HAZARD 3 = MODERATE HAZARD 4 = SEVERE HAZARD							
	6.	ACCIDENTAL RELEAS	E MEASUR	ES				
	 Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. For small spills (e.g., <1 gallon) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Remove spilled material with absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. For spills ≥ 1 gallon, deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. 							
	7. H	ANDLING & STORAGE	INFORMA	TION				
7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:							
	Avoid eye contact. Wash all affected areas thoroughly with soap and warm water after use.							
7.2	Storage & Handling:							
	Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Do not store in damaged or unmarked containers or storage devices. Keep containers securely closed when not in use. Open slowly on a level, stable surface.							
7.3	Special Precautions:							
	Spilled material may present a slipping h	azard if left unattended. Clean o	all spills promp	tly.				
	8. EXPOS	URE CONTROLS & PERS	ONAL PRO	OTECTION				
8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:							
	General mechanical (e.g., fans) or natur	al ventilation is sufficient when th	is product is in	use.				
8.2	Respiratory Protection: None required if used in a well-ventilated	area.						
8.3	Eye Protection:							
	Avoid eye contact. None required under normal conditions of use. However, may cause irritation in some sensitive individuals. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), safety glasses with side shields should be used.							
8.4	Hand Protection:							
	None required under normal conditions of	•						
	When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1	gallon), wear rubber or plastic in	npervious glov	/es.				
8.5	Body Protection:							
	No apron required when handling small of When handling large quantities(e.g., ≥ 1	gallon), eye wash stations and	-		•	pletion of		
	work activities involving large quantities	of this product, wash any expose	a areas thorou	ugnly with soap and wate	er.			



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		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
9.1	Density:	ND		
9.2	Boiling Point:	ND		
9.3	Melting Point:	ND		
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	ND		
9.5	Vapor Pressure:	ND		
9.6	Molecular Weight:	ND		
9.7	Appearance & Color:	White, opaque cream with a citrus odor		
9.8	Odor Threshold:	ND		
9.9	Solubility:	Mostly soluble		
9.10	pH			
9.11	Viscosity:	ND ND		
9.12	Other Information:			
7.12	Ciller mornalion.	ΝΑ		
		10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY		
10.1	Stability:	This product is stable.		
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.		
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.		
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks, high heat and direct sunlight.		
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	None known or reported.		
		for the components of this product, which are found in the scientific literature. These data have no been presented in this document.		
11.2	Acute Toxicity:	See section 3.5		
11.3	Chronic Toxicity:	See section 3.6		
11.4	Suspected Carcinogen:	NE		
11.5	Reproductive Toxicity:	None		
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.		
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.		
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.		
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans.		
11.6	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 3.3		
11.7	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE		
11.8	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.		
		12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
10.3	For the new start Cited 20			
12.1	Environmental Stability:	This product will slowly volatile from soil. Components of this product will slowly decompose int organic compounds.		
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There is no specific data available for this product.		
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	There is no specific data available for this product.		
		13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
10.1	Wasta Diapagali	IJ. DIJE UJAL CUNJIDERAHUNJ		
13.1	Dispose of in general and will	a Fodoral state and local regulations		
13.1	Dispose of in accordance with Special Considerations:	n Federal, state and local regulations.		



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	14	TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION						
		nazard class & division, ID Number, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Jired by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR.						
14.1	49 CFR (GND):							
	NOT REGULATED							
14.2	IATA (AIR):							
	NOT REGULATED							
14.3	IMDG (OCN):							
	NOT REGULATED							
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):							
	NOT REGULATED							
		15. REGULATORY INFORMATION						
15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements: Not applicable.							
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:							
	Not applicable.							
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:							
		re listed on the TSCA inventory or are otherwise exempted from inventory status.						
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):							
	Not applicable.							
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:							
15.4	NA							
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations:	ing to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the						
	MSDS contains all of the information requ							
15.7	State Regulatory Information:							
	NA							
		16. OTHER INFORMATION						
16.1	Other Information:							
	Use only as directed. Discontinue use im	nediately if irritation develops.						
16.2	Terms & Definitions:							
	See page 6 of this MSDS.							
16.3	Disclaimer:							
		ered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other						
		ved for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Creative Nail Design's erein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness						
		of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein						
		If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be						
		n time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.						
16.4	Prepared for:							
	Creative Nail Design, Inc.							
	1125 Joshua Way	at the second						
	Vista, CA 92083	CREATIVE						
	800-833-NAIL (6245) phone 760-599-4005 fax							
	http://www.creativenaildesign.com/	NATE VEHICIN.						
16.5	Prepared by:	•						
	ShipMate, Inc.							
	18436 Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 201	* ShipMate						
	Torrance, CA 90504	Dangerous Goods Training & Consulting						
	310-370-3600 phone	commoli e consumuli						
	310-370-5700 fax							
	http://www.shipmate.com/							



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DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH – The American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits.

TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (**TWA**), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (**C**). Skin absorption effect must also be considered.

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – This exposure value means exactly the same as TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (<u>Federal Register</u>: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.

IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health – This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. The **DFG** – **MAK** is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (**RELs**) When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards. Health Hazard: 0 (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); 1 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); 3 (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can result in permanent injury and may be fatal); 4 (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability hazard: 0 (minimal hazard); 1 (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning; 2 (combustible liquids or solids; liquids with a flashpoint of 38-93C [100-200F]); 3 (Class 1B and 1C flammable liquids with flash points below 38C [100F]; 4 (Class 1A flammable liquids with flash points below 23C [73F] and boiling points below 38C [100F]. <u>Reactivity Hazard</u>: 0 (normally stable); 1 (materials that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); 2 (materials that are unstable but do not detonate when initiated or which can react violently with water); 3 (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); 4 (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures). PPE Rating A: Eye protection is required for routine chemical use.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: <u>Health Hazard</u>: 0 (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); 1 (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); 2 (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); 3 (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); 4 (material that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury).

<u>Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard</u>: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System."

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point – minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. <u>Autoignition Temperature</u>: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. Definitions of some terms use dint his section are: LD₅₀ – Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; LC50 - Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; ppm - concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; mg/m³- concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; mg/kg quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include TD_{lo} , the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TD10, LD10, and LD0, or TC, TC0, LC10, and LC0, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. Cancer Information: The sources are: IARC - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP - the National Toxicology Program, RTECS - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, OSHA and CAL/OSHA. IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Sub rankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. Other Information: BEI - ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a health worker who has been exposed to chemical to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: EC is the effect concentration in water. BCF - Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. TL_m - median threshold limit; Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is represented by log Kow or log Koc and is used to assess a substance's behavior in the environment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S. and CANADA: This section explains the impact of various laws and regulation of the material. **EPA** is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. WHMIS is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System. **DOT** and **TC** are the U.S. Department of Transportation and Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substance List (DSL/NDSL); the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA); Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund); and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material's package label.

EUROPEAN and INTERNATIONAL: EC is the European Community, formerly known as the EEC, European Economic Community). EINECS: This is the European Inventory of Now-Existing Chemical Substances. AICS is the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. MITI is the Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry. ECL is the Korean Existing Chemicals List. IMO is the International Maritime Organization and IATA is the International Air Transport Association. The ARD is the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and the RID are the International Regulations Concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

