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CND-N-051

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

	1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION					
1.1	Product Name:					
	SOLARMANICURE					
1.2	Chemical Name:					
	BOTANICAL OIL/SALT MIXTURE					
1.3	Synonyms:					
1.4	Trade Names:					
	SOLAR MANICURE					
1.5	Product Use:					
	COSMETIC USE ONLY					
1.6	Manufacturer's Name:					
	CREATIVE NAIL DESIGN, INC.					
1.7	Manufacturer's Address:					
	1125 JOSHUA WAY, VISTA, CA 92083					
1.8	Emergency Phone:					
	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON CONTROL CENTER: 1-303-623-5716					
1.9	Business Phone:					
	1-877-CND-NAIL (1-877-263-6245)					

### 2. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

			EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
		%	ACGIH		OSHA			OTHER
CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS NO.		TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm	
DEAD SEA SALTS	7647-14-5	> 65.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
TYBRID SUNFLOWER OIL	68956-68-3	< 25.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
SWEET ALMOND OIL	8007-69-0	> 5.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
IOJOBA SEED OIL	61789-91-1	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
RAGRANCE	NA	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
OCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E)	58-95-7	< 1.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
RICE BRAN OIL	68553-81-1	< 1.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format.



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			3. HAZARI	D IDENTI	FICATION			
3.1	Hazard Identification:							
3.2	Routes of Entry: Inhalation: NO Absorption: NO Ingestion: YES						YES	
3.3	Effects of Exposure: INGESTION: If product is swallowed, may cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.  SKIN & EYES: Mildly to moderately irritating to the eyes. May be irritating to skin for some sensitive individuals.							
3.4	INHALATION: Inhalation is unlikely, however, vapors of this product may be slightly irritating to some sensitive individuals.  Symptoms of Overexposure:  Symptoms of overexposure may include redness, itching, and irritation (if in eyes).							
3.5		ing, and irritation (and w wel movements following		of skin at tl	ne site of contact	for some ser	nsitive individuals. Mo	ıy cause
3.6								
3.7	Target Organs: <b>Eyes and skin</b>							
			4. FIRST	AID ME	ASURES			
4.1	First Aid:							
	INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer plenty of water or milk. Never give water or milk to an unconscious person. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-303-623-5716 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency number. Provide an estimate of the time and amount of the substance that was swallowed.							
	EYES &SKIN: If product is in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Open and close eyelid(s) to ensure thorough irrigation. If irritation persists, consult a physician. If redness, dryness or other signs of irritation to the skin develop, wash affected skin areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. If irritation persists, consult a physician.				signs of			
	INHALATION:		air at once. If breath	ning stops, p	erform artificial res	piration. Seel	k immediate medical c	ittention.
4.2	4.2 Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:  None known.  HEALTH					0		
						FLAMMA	BILITY	0
						REACTIV	ITY	0
						PROTECT	IVE EQUIPMENT	



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#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES 5.1 Flashpoint & Method: ND 5.2 Autoignition Temperature: NA Flammability Limits: 5.3 Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): NA Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): 5.4 Fire & Explosion Hazards: RED = FLAMMABILITY This product is non-flammable. BLUE = HEALTH YELLOW = REACTIVITY 5.5 Extinguishing Methods: WHITE = SPECIAL MEASURES Water, Foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or Dry Chemical is recommended. 0 0 = NO HAZARD 5.6 Firefighting Procedures: 1 = MINIMAL HAZARD 2= SLIGHT HAZARD Wear protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus if 3 = MODERATE HAZARD needed 4 = SEVERE HAZARD

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Spills:

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. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1 Work & Hygiene Practices:

Avoid eye contact.

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. Keep away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10. 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 hazard if left unattended. Clean all spills promptly.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Ventilation & Engineering Controls:

General mechanical (e.g., fans) or natural ventilation is sufficient when this 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.,  $\geq$  1 gallon), safety glasses with side shields should be used.

8.4 Hand Protection:

None required under normal conditions of use. However, may cause skin irritation in some sensitive individuals.

When handling large quantities (e.g.,  $\geq 1$  gallon), wear rubber or plastic impervious gloves.

8.5 Body Protection:

No apron required when handling small quantities.

When handling large quantities (e.g.,  $\geq$  1 gallon), eye wash stations and deluge showers should be available. Upon completion of work activities involving large quantities of this product, wash any exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.



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	THE BESTON	
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		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
	T	
9.1	Density:	ND
9.2	Boiling Point:	ND
9.3	Melting Point:	ND
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	< 1 (N-BuAc = 1)
9.5	Vapor Pressure:	ND
9.6	Molecular Weight:	ND
9.7	Appearance & Color:	Light yellow, mixture of oils and salt crystals with sweet almond odor.
9.8	Odor Threshold:	ND
9.9	Solubility:	Partially soluble.
9.10	рН	ND
9.11	Viscosity:	ND
9.12	Other Information:	NA NA
		I II I
		10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY
10.1	Stability:	Stable under ambient conditions.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure or contact with extreme temperatures or incompatible materials.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizers.
	·	onong oxidization
		11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1	Toxicity Data:	This product has not been tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology dat 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 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 /	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 3.3
11.6		1
11.7	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE NE



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		12. ECOLOGICAL INFOR	MATION
12.1	Environmental Stability:	This product will slowly volatile from soil. Comp compounds.	onents of this product will slowly decompose into organic
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There is no specific data available for this produ	uct.
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	There is no specific data available for this produ	uct.
		13. DISPOSAL CONSIDER	RATIONS
13.1	Waste Disposal:		
	•	n accordance with appropriate Federal, state, and I	ocal regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations:  None.		
	Hone.		
		14. TRANSPORTATION INFO	ORMATION
			packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation.
14.1	Itional descriptive informa 49 CFR (GND):	tion may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG o	and the CIDGR.
14.1	NOT REGULATED		
14.2	IATA (AIR):		
	NOT REGULATED		
14.3	IMDG (OCN):		
14.4	NOT REGULATED  TDGR (Canadian GND):		
1 -11	NOT REGULATED		
		15. REGULATORY INFORI	MATION
15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements:		
	Not applicable.		
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantit	y:	
15.3	Not applicable.  TSCA Inventory Status:		
	· ·	of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or ar	e otherwise exempted from inventory status.
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RC	হ):	
	•	Quantities for any of the components of this product	l.
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:		
15.6	NA Other Canadian Regulations:		
10.0	This product has been c	lassified according to the hazard criteria of the CPI information required by the CPR.	R and the
15.7	State Regulatory Information:		1
	NA		



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	16. OTHER INFORMATION						
16.1	Other Information:						
		signs of irritation occur, discontinue use immediately.					
16.2	Terms & Definitions:						
	See page 7 of this MSDS.						
16.3	Disclaimer:						
	government regulations must be review knowledge, the information contained hare not guaranteed and no warranties relates only to the specific product(s).	ered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other wed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Creative Nail Design's nerein 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 a time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.					
16.4	Prepared for: Creative Nail Design, Inc. 1125 Joshua Way						
	Vista, CA 92083	CREATIVE					
	1-877-CND-NAIL (877-263-6245) phone 760-599-4005 fax	NAIL DESIGN®					
	http://www.creativenaildesign.com/	WALL DESIGN					
16.5	Prepared by: ShipMate, Inc. 18436 Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 201 Torrance, CA 90504 310-370-3600 phone 310-370-5700 fax http://www.shipmate.com/	ShipMate  ShipMate  Dangerous Goods Training & Consulting					



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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 (Federal Register: 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]. Reactivity Hazard: 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. Autoignition Temperature: 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: LD<sub>50</sub> – 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  $\mathbf{TD}_{lo}$ , the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom;  $TD_{lo}$ ,  $LD_{lo}$ , and  $LD_{o}$ , or TC,  $TC_{o}$ ,  $LC_{lo}$ , and  $LC_{o}$ , 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.

