09-115-002



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| Prep | ared to OSHA, | ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Stando | ards | MSDS Revision: 7.0 | MSD | S Revision Date: 04/0 |)1/2008 |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | 1. PRODUCT | IDE | UTIFICATION | | | |
| 1,1 | Product Name: | 1. FRODUCI | IDE | THICAHON | | | |
| 1.1 | RIDGE O | IT TM | | | | | |
| 1,2 | Chemical Name: | <i>/</i> 1 | | | | | |
| 1.2 | SOLVENT POLY | YMER BLEND | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Synonyms: | A | | • | | | |
| | RIDGE OUT | | | | | | |
| 1,4 | Trade Names: | | | | | | |
| | RIDGE OL | JT™ - Ridge Filling Base Coat | | | | | ·-··· |
| 1.5 | Product Use: | | | | | | |
| | COSMETIC US | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Distributor's Name | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Distributor's Addre | L DESIGN, INC. | | | | | |
| 1.7 | | way, vista, ca usa 92081 | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Emergency Phone | | | | • | | |
| | CHEMTREC | : +1 (800) 424-9300 / +1 (703) 527-3887 | | | | | |
| 1.9 | Business Phone: | | | | | | |
| | (800) 833-NAI | L (6245), (760) 599-2900 | | | | | |
| | W1404W14 | | | | | | |
| | | 2. HAZARD I | DEN | TIFICATION | | | |
| 2.1 | Hazard Identificati | | | | | | |
| | | is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE and | d as | DANGEROUS GOODS ac | cording | to the classification | n criteria of |
| 22 | NOHSC: 1088 (Roules of Entry: | (2004) and ADG Code (Australia). | VCC | | VEC | 1 | YES |
| 2.2 | Effects of Exposure | [inhalation: | YES | Absorption: | YES | Ingestion: | 162 |
| 4.0 | INGESTION: | If product is swallowed, may cause nausea, vor | mitina | and/or diarrhea and cen | tral nerva | ous system depressio | on. |
| | EYES: | Mildly to moderately irritating to the eyes. Sy | _ | | | | |
| | 2120. | watering. | , | | , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| | SKIN: | May be irritating to skin in some sensitive individ | luais, e | especially after prolonge | d contact |). | |
| | INHALATION: | Vapors of this product may be slightly irritating t | o the | nose, throat and other tis: | ues of th | e respiratory system. | . Symptoms |
| | | of overexposure can include coughing, whee exceeding the levels listed in Section 3 (Com | zing. | nasal congestion, and d | ifficulty b | reathing. Inhalatio | n of vapors |
| | | depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, headach | | | ion) can | cause central nerv | rous system |
| 2.4 | Symptoms of Over | | | | ···· | | |
| | EYES: | Overexposure in eyes may cause redness, itchir | _ | • | | | |
| | SKIN: | Symptoms of skin overexposure in some sensit areas. | tive in | dividuals may include re | dness, it | ching, and irritation | of affected |
| 2.5 | Acute Health Effec | | | | | | |
| | EYES: | Mild to moderate irritation to eyes near affected | | | | | |
| | SKIN: | Mild to moderate irritation to skin near affected | | | | | |
| | INHALATION: | High concentrations of vapors can cause drows | iness, | dizziness, headaches and | i nausea. | | |
| 2.6 | Chronic Health Effe | ≥C1s: | | | | | |
| 2.7 | None known. Target Organs: | | | | | | |
| / | | spiratory system. | | | | | |
| | | - Continue de la cont | | | | | |
| NA = | Not Available: | ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; NF = | Not F | ound; C = Ceiling Limit; S | e Sectio | n 16 for Additional C | efinitions of |
| | | II WELLIS required information is included. It is los | | | | | |



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MSDS Revision Date: 04/01/2008 Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards | MSDS Revision: 7.0 3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m³) NOHSC **ACGIH** OSHA OTHER mag ppm ppm ES-ES-ES-% TWA STEL PEAK PEL STEL IDLH EINECS No. **STEL** CAS No. RTECS No. TLV CHEMICAL NAME(S) 1700 150 TWA 200 150 150 200 **BUTYL ACETATE** 123-86-4 AF7350000 204-658-1 ≤ 25.0 150 200 NF 108-88-3 XS5250000 203-625-9 50 300 50 100 NF 200 300 NE 300 CLG TOLUENE ≤ 25.0 400 2000 400 TWA 200 400 200 NF NA NA **ETHYL ACETATE** 141-78-6 AH5425000 201-550-6 ≤ 15.0 **NITROCELLULOSE** 9004-70-0 QW0970000 NΔ ≤ 15.0 (10)ΝE NF NF NF (10)NE NE TOSYLAMIDE/FORMALDEHYDE NF NF 25035-71-6 NA NA ≤ 10.0 NA NA NF NA NA NA RESIN MAGNESIUM SILICATE WW2710000 238-877-9 ≤ 10.0 ΝΔ 2.5 NF NF (0.1)NA NA DUST 14807-96-6 (0.1)NF NF NA NF NΔ **ETHYL TOSYLAMIDE** 1077-56-1 NA ≤ 10.0 NA NA NA NΔ SOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0 NT8050000 200-661-7 ≤ 5.0 400 500 400 500 NF 400 500 2000 400 TWA NF NF NF 105-99-7 AV0900000 203-350-4 NΑ NA DIBUTYL ADIPATE ≤ 2.0 NA NΑ NF NF NF STEARALKONIUM HECTORITE 12173-47-6 235-340-0 ≤ 2.0 NA NA NA NA NA THE REMAINING COMPONENTS DO NOT CONTRIBUTE ANY OTHER COMPONENTS PRESENT IN LESS THAN 1% CONCENTRATION BAL SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL HAZARDS 4. FIRST AID MEASURES 4.1 First Aid: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact ChemTrec at +1 (703) 527-3887 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local INGESTION: emergency telephone number for assistance and instructions. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration. Splashes are not likely; however, if product gets in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 EYES: minutes. Open and close eyelid(s) to ensure thorough irrigation. If irritation occurs, contact a physician. If irritation occurs and product is on the skin, rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the SKIN: affected area with soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately. Remove victim to fresh air at once. Under extreme conditions if breathing stops, perform artificial respiration and seek INHALATION: immediate medical attention. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known. 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES Flashpoint & Method: 24 °F (-4 °C) Estimated based on Butyl Acetate. Autoignition Temperature: 5.2 ND Plammability Limits: Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): 5.3 5.4 Fire & Explosion Hazards: WARNING: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat, lit cigarettes, sparks & open flame. Keep container closed. 5.5 Extinguishing Methods: CO₂, Halon, Dry Chemical, Foam or Water as authorized. When involved in a fire, this product will ignite readily and decompose to produce carbon oxides. First responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs and full protective equipment. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors. Water may not be effective in actually extinguishing a fire involving this product. HAZCHEM CODE: STYTE



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards MSDS Revision: 7.0 MSDS Revision Date: 04/01/2008 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. For small spills (e.g., < 1 gallon (3.785 liters)) 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 (3.785 liters), 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 Work & Hygiene Practices: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors of this product. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product. Keep this material away from heat, sparks and open flame. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Keep container closed tightly when not in use. Empty container may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain residual amounts of this product; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION When working with large quantities of product, provide adequate ventilation (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes. 8.2 No special respiratory protection is required under normal conditions of use or handling. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134, or applicable U.S. state regulations, or the appropriate standards of Canada, its provinces, E.C. member states, or Australia. None required under normal conditions of use. Avoid eye contact. May cause irritation in some sensitive individuals. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.785 liters)), safety glasses with side shields should be used. 8.4 Hand Protection: None required under normal conditions of use. May cause skin irritation in some sensitive individuals. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.785 liters)), wear rubber or impervious plastic gloves. **Body Protection:** HEALTH 1 No apron required when handling small quantities. 3 **FLAMMABILITY** When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon (3.785 liters)), eye wash stations and deluge showers should be available. Upon completion of work activities involving REACTIVITY 0 large quantities of this product, wash any exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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| | | O DIVELCAL O CHEMICAL PROBERTIES | | | | |
|---------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | | | | |
| | Density: | 1.2 | | | | |
| ! | Boiling Point: | 230 °F (110 °C) | | | | |
| | Melting Point: | NA . | | | | |
| | Evaporation Rate: | · NE | | | | |
| | Vapor Pressure: | NE . | | | | |
| | Malecular Weight: | NA | | | | |
| | Appearance & Color: | White to Opaque, semi-viscous liquid with an ester-like odor. | | | | |
| | Odor Threshold: | ND | | | | |
| | Solubility: | Slightly soluble in water. | | | | |
| 0 | рн | NA | | | | |
| Ţ | Viscosity: | NA | | | | |
| 2 | Other Information: | Vapor density 2.76 (Air = 1) (Calculated) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY | | | | |
| 1 | Stability: | | | | | |
| | Stable under ambient co | onditions when stored properly (see Section 7, Storage and Handling). | | | | |
| 2 | Hazardous Decomposition Produ | | | | | |
| | | high temperatures, the products of thermal decomposition may include irritating vapors and carbon ox | | | | |
| | gases (e.g., CO, CO ₂). | | | | | |
| 3 | Hazardous Polymerization: | | | | | |
| 4 | Will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: | | | | | |
| • | | th extreme temperatures strong light sources or incompatible materials | | | | |
| | Exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures, strong light sources or incompatible materials. | | | | | |
| .5 | Incompatible Substances: | Min exherine lemperatures, silving light sources of incompanion marchass. | | | | |
| .5 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) | | | | |
| .5 | Incompatible Substances: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) | | | | |
| .5 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). | | | | |
| | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) | | | | |
| .5 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., lye, p | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | | | | |
| | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of | | | | |
| 1 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | | | | |
| 1 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of | | | | |
| 1 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. | | | | |
| 2 3 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. | | | | |
| 2 3 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of d in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acule Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reporter. | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of d in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompat strong bases (e.g., lye, p Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of d in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., lye, p) Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported. Mutagenicity: Embryoloxicity: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. | | | | |
| 2 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., lye, posterior particular toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to the product of the IARC. Embryoloxicity: Embryoloxicity: Teratogenicity: | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of d in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. | | | | |
| 2 3 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., iye, posterior patents) Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to the posterior posterior productive in the posterior post | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. | | | | |
| 1 2 3 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., iye, page 5 for a compatistrong bases (e. | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of d in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. | | | | |
| | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., iye, posterior patents) Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to the posterior posterior productive in the posterior post | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. | | | | |
| 1 2 3 4 | Incompatible Substances: This product is incompatistrong bases (e.g., iye, posterior patents) Toxicity Data: This product has not be product, which are found Acute Toxicity: See section 2.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 2.6 Suspected Carcinogen: Yes. This product contain by the IARC. Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported with the individual contains. Embryoloxicity: Teratogenicity: Reproductive Toxicity: Intrancy of Product: See section 2.3 | ible with strong oxidizers (e.g., peroxides, superoxides), strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric or muriatic acids) otassium hydroxide). 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION en tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of a in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document. ins Isopropyl Alcohol, which is classified as a Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as a human carcinoged to cause reproductive toxicity in humans. This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans. This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans. | | | | |



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Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards | MSDS Revision: 7.0 MSDS Revision Date: 04/01/2008 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Environmental Stability: The components of this product will slowly degrade over time into a variety of organic compounds. Specific environmental data available for the components of this product are as follows: Butyl Acetate: Koc = 1.82. Water solubility: 120 parts H₂O at 25°C (77°F). Bioconcentration Factor = 4-14. Bioconcentration is not anticipated to be significant. This compound can be removed from contaminated environments from volatilization, and biodegradation. This compound's half-life in water is 6.1 hours. Ethyl Acetate: Koc = 0.73. Water solubility: 64,000 mg/l. Bioconcentration Factor = 4-14. Bioconcentration is not anticipated to be significant. This compound can be removed from contaminated environments from volatilization, and biodegradation. This compound's half-life in water is 6.1 hours. isopropyl Alcohol: Log Kow = 0.05-0.14. isopropyl alcohol occurs naturally; it is generated during microbial degradation of plant and animal wastes. When released on land or water, it is apt to volatilize and biodegrade. The estimated half-life in water is 5.4 days. isopropyl alcohol is not expected to bioconcentrate. Effects on Plants & Animals: 12.2 There are no specific data available for this product. Effects on Aquatic Life: There are no specific data available for this product; however, very large releases of this product may be harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life. 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations. Special Considerations: U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: DOO1 (characteristic - ignitable) 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG, SCT, ADGR and the CTDGR. CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (≤ 1.0 L) UN1263, PAINT, 3, II (> 1.0 L) CONSUMER COMMODITY, 9, 1D8000 (≤ 0.5 L) UN1263, PAINT, 3, II (> 0.5 L) IMDG (OCN): UN1263, PAINT, 3, II, LTD QTY (≤ 1.0 L) UN1263, PAINT, 3, II (> 1.0 L) ORM-D TDGR (Canadian GND): MARK PACKAGE "LIMITED QUANTITY" or "QUANTITÉ LIMITÉE" or "LTD QTY" or "QUANT LTÉE" (≤ 1.0 L) UN1263, PAINT, 3, II (> 1.0 L) ADR/RID (EU): UN1263, PAINT, 3, 3 °(b), ADR, LTD QTY (≤ 1.0 L) SCT (MEXICO): UN1263, PINTURA (INFLAMMABLE), 3, II, CANTIDAD LIMITADA (≤ 1.0 L) UN1263, PAINT, 3, 3 °(b), LTD QTY (≤ 1.0 L)



e-mail: shipmate@shipmate.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS Revision: 7.0 MSDS Revision Date: 04/01/2008 Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION U.S. EPA SARA Title III Reporting Requirements: SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4) - Butyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate 15.2 U.S. EPA SARA Title III Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product. 15.3 U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. 15.4 U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Butyl Acetate: 5000 lbs.; Toluene: 1000 lbs. 15.5 Other U.S. Federal Requirements: This product complies with the appropriate sections of the Food and Drug Administration's 21 CFR subchapter G (Cosmetics). 15.6 This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. Class B2 Flammable Liquid. Toluene, n-Butyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, and Isopropyl Alcohol are covered under specific state criteria. Components of this product are not listed on the California Proposition 65 lists or they are exempt from the requirements. European Union 67/548/EEC and Australia NOHSC:2011 (2003) Requirements: The primary components of this product are not listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC. Butyl Acetate: Flammable (F). R: Flammable. S: 9-16-33 · Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Toluene: Flammable, Harmful (F, Xn). R: 11-20-36/37 – Highly flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. S: 2-7-16-24/25/26 – Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Do not empty into drains. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. HAZCHEM CODE: 3[Y]E 16. OTHER INFORMATION Other Information: WARNING: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat or flame. Avoid inhalation. Store in a cool place. Keep out of reach of children. Terms & Definitions: 16.2 Please see last page of this MSDS. This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Creative Nail Design's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein related only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition. Prepared for: Creative Nail Design, inc. A Division of Colomer U.S.A., Inc. 1125 Joshua Way Vista, CA 92081 USA (800) 833-NAIL (6245) phone Hands. Feet. Beauty. (760) 599-2900 (760) 599-4005 fax http://www.cnd.com/ Prepared by: ShipMate, Inc. PO Box 787 Sisters, OR 97759-0787 USA Phone: +1 (310) 370-3600 Fax: +1 (310) 370-5700 Training & Consulting



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DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION:

| CAS No. | Chemical Abstract Service Number | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | |

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

| ACG | 3IH | American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
|-----|-----|---|
| 1 | ſίν | Threshold Limit Value |
| OS | HA | U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| F | PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| al | HJ | Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health |

FIRST AID MEASURES:

| | Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person |
|-----|--|
| 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. |

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

| 0 | Minimal Hazard |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Slight Hazard |
| 2 | Moderate Hazard |
| 3 | Severe Hazard |
| 4 | Extreme Hazard |



PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

| A | B | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|---|--|
| 8 | € | | | |
| С | 8 | | * | |
| D | | \$ | * | |
| E | 8 | • | | |
| F | B. | | * | |





Safety Glasses



Vapor Respirator



Dust & Vapor Respirator

Full Suit ٩ **Full Face** Respirator

Face Shield &

Eve Protection



Gloves

Airline Hood/Mask or

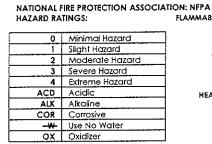
Note: the dotted circle Indicates that this respiratory protective equipment is required for high concentrations or for large valume spills or releases of product.

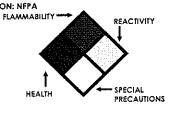
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

| Autoignition Temperature | Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition |
|-----------------------------|---|
| LEL | Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source |
| UEL | Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in oir, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source |

OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

| NA | Not Available | |
|------|------------------------------------|--|
| NR | No Results | |
| NE | Not Established | |
| ND | Not Determined | |
| ML | Maximum Limit | |
| SCBA | Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus | |





TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

| LDsa | Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals s | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| l,C _{so} | Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal | | | | |
| ppm | Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts | | | | |
| TD _{to} | Lowest dose to cause a symptom | | | | |
| TCLo | Lowest concentration to cause a symptom | | | | |
| 1Dto, LDto, & LDo Or TC, TCo, LCto, & LCo | Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects | | | | |
| IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer | | | | | |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program | | | | |
| RTECS | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances | | | | |
| BCF | Bioconcentration Factor | | | | |
| TLm | Median threshold limit | | | | |
| lag Kow or log Koc | Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution | | | | |

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

| WHMIS | Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System |
|-------|--|
| DOT | U.S. Department of Transportation |
| 1C | Transport Canada |
| EPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| DSL | Canadian Domestic Substance List |
| NDSL | Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List |
| PSL | Canadian Priority Substances List |
| TSCA | U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act |
| EU | European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC) |
| CPR | Canada's Controlled Product Regulations |

EC INFORMATION:

| | 1/2 | ¥10 | . . | A | • | | X |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|
| С | E | F | N | 0 | Ţ+ | Χì | Χn |
| Сопозіче | Explosive | flammable | Harmful | Oxidizing | Toxic | Initant | Harmful |

WHMIS INFORMATION:

| | | | 9 | (T) | 1 | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Α | В | C | D1 | D2 | D3 | E | F |
| Compressed | Flammable | Oxidizing | Toxic | :mitation | Infectious | Corrosive | Reactive |