

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

<b>Product Name:</b>	Artistic Perfect Dip - Prep	<b>SDS Prepared Date:</b>	10/13/2016
<b>Chemical Name:</b>	N/A	<b>SDS Revised Date:</b>	3/13/2020
		<b>Revision:</b>	01
<b>Product Use:</b>	Cosmetics	<b>Manufacture:</b>	Nail Alliance – North America, Inc 1545 Moonstone Brea, CA 92821
<b>Product #:</b>		<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	(800) 535-5053
2600000		<b>Information Contacts:</b>	(714) 773-9758

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- \* Highly Flammable liquid and vapor
- \* Causes eye irritation.
- \* May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- \* Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.
- \* Unstable (reactive) upon depletion of inhibitor. This is only a slight risk
- \* May be absorbed through the skin



#### Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

#### Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take action to prevent static discharges.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Potential Health Effects, Signs & Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry      Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact

Eye	Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness, and pain with possible corneal damage.
Skin	Can cause eye irritation. Repeated/prolonged contact may cause drying of the skin. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns.
Ingestion	Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting.
Inhalation	Vapor are irritating to nasal passages and throat and may cause stupor or headache. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.
Sub-Chronic Effects	May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and narcotic effect if over-exposed

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

### Section 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

INCI Name	CAS #	EINECS#	Exposure OSHA	Limits ACGIH TWA/STEL	IAR/NTP/OSHA	%
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	400 ppm	400ppm	not listed	100.00

N/E - None Established

N/DA - No Data Available

Ethyl Acetate

Hazardous symbol F,Xi

Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R67, R66

Safety Phrases: S2,S16, S26, S33

See Section 16 for Risk and Safety Phares Key

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye	Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Ingestion	If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the lieftside with head down. Seek medical attention for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
First Aid for Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If having breathing difficulty, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (est.)	Flammable Limit	Auto-Ignition Temperature
(°F/°C)	(vol%)	(vol%)
24 (-4.44)	N/DA	N/DA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire: No data available.

Fire-fighting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions: Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures: Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent material for spills and dike it, wash spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (eg. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush or sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep containers cool and dry. Keep away from heat, light and ignition sources. Avoid breathing high vapors concentrations. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Explosion Hazard: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking or other sources of ignition at locations distance from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum ( even empty) because product ( even just a residue) can ignite explosively

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eye facility and safety shower. Use process enclosures local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

General: To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses

Skin Protection: Use impermeable clothing such as chemical resistant gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Neoprene and Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN149 approved full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	pH	voc (g/L)	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile	
Clear liquid	Distinct acetate odor	N/A	N/DA	0.9	N/A	100.00%	
Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Material VOC	Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64 g/L
Flash Point		Flammable Limit		Auto-Ignition Temperature			
(°F/°C)		(vol%)		(vol%)			
24 (-4.44)		N/DA		N/DA			

**Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Stability:</b> Stable under normal conditions of use.	<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):</b> Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b> Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide	<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b> N/DA
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b> Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.	

**Section 11: Toxicological Information**

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - Skin	Irritation - Eye
Ingestion: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed	N/DA	Slightly irritating to respiratory system	N/DA	N/DA
Sensitization		Mutagenicity		Sub-chronic Toxicity
N/DA		N/DA		N/DA

**Section 12: Ecological Information****Ecotoxicological Information:**

Acute Toxicity to Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
N/ DA	N/ DA	N/ DA	N/ DA	N/ DA

**Chemical Fate Information**

<b>Biodegradability</b>	N/ DA
<b>Chemical Oxygen Demand</b>	N/ DA

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxicological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil.

**Section 13: Disposable Considerations**

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition, do not cut, drill or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. For EU Member States, please refer to any relevant Community provisions relating to waste. In their absence, it is useful to remind the user that national or regional provisions may be in force.

**Section 14: Transport Information****DOT (49 CFR -GND)**

Excepted Quantity ( 49 CFR -173.4a) (≤ 30 ml)

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D (≤ 1.0 L)

UN1263 Paint ,3,II (>1.0 L)

**IATA (AIR):**

Excepted Quantity ( Air Shipper 4.1.2) (≤ 30 ml)

Consumer Commodity,9, ID8000 ( ≤ 0.5 L)

UN1263 Paint ,3,II (> 0.5 L)

**IMDG (OCN):**

Excepted Quantity (2008 IMO -3.5.1) (≤ 30 ml)

UN1263 Paint ,3,II LTD QTY(≤ 1.0 L)

UN1263 Paint ,3,II (> 1.0 L)

**TDGR (Canadian GND):**

Mark Package "Limited Quantity" or "Quantite Limitee" or "LTD QTY" or "Quant Ltee" (≤ 1.0 L)

UN1263, Paint related material, 3, II, (>1.0 L)

**ADR/RID (EU):**

UN 1263, Paint Related Material,3,II,ADR

**MEXICO (SCT):**

UN1263, Pintura,3,II, Cantidad Limitada (≤ 1.0 L)

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

### US Federal Regulations

#### US Federal Regulations


Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following (HAP's): or ODS: • NONE
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	The following ingredients are listed as hazardous pollutants under the CWA:  None of the ingredients are listed as primary pollutants nor are they listed as toxic pollutants.
FDA: Food Packaging Status	This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and/or other applications as an indirect food-packaging additive.
Occupational Safety and Health Act	This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards are: • Immediate (acute) health hazard • Fire hazard
RCRA	This product contains chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261):  Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6 -RCRA Code U112
SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 302 as extremely hazardous substances.
SARA title III: Section 302 (RQ)	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List):  Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6 -RQ (lbs): 5000
SARA Title III: Section 311-312:	This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are: • Immediate (acute) health hazard • Fire hazard • Reactive hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.  None of the chemicals listed have a SNUR under TSRCA

### State Regulations

CA Right-to Know- Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-8
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-9
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-10
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-11
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-12
<b>International Regulations</b>	
CDSL: Canadian Inventory Canadian Transitional List)	(on Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-12

## Section 16: Other Information

### Labeling according to EC Directives - 1999/45/EC

European Community:	
	• HAZARD SYMBOLS: <b>Xn, F</b>
	• RISK PHRASES: <b>R11:</b> highly flammable, <b>R20/22:</b> Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed, <b>R36:</b> Irritating to eyes, <b>R43</b> May cause sensitisation by skin contact; <b>R66-</b> Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking; <b>R67 -</b> Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness
	• SAFETY PHRASES:, <b>S16:</b> keep away from sources of ignition-no smoking, <b>S26</b> In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice; <b>S28</b> After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water;: <b>S33:</b> take precautionary measures against static discharges, <b>S37/37:</b> wear suitable protection clothing and gloves.

**EU Classes and Risk / Safety Phrases for Referenced ingredients ( See Section 2):**

F-Flammable substance or preparations

Xi-Irritants

**Risks Phrases:**

R11- Highly flammable

R36-Irritating to eyes:

R66-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

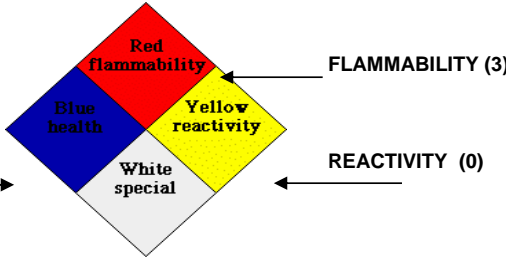
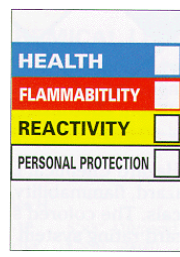
**Safety Phrases:**

S2 Keep out of reach of children: S16 Keep away from sources of ignition-No Smoking:

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges

**Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)**

NFPA:  HMIS: 

The NFPA diamond is a diamond shape divided into four quadrants: top (Red) labeled 'Red flammability' with 'FLAMMABILITY (3)' to its right; left (Blue) labeled 'Blue health' with 'HEALTH (2)' to its left; right (Yellow) labeled 'Yellow reactivity' with 'REACTIVITY (0)' to its right; and bottom (White) labeled 'White special'. The HMIS pictogram is a vertical rectangle with four horizontal sections: 'HEALTH' (blue background), 'FLAMMABILITY' (red background), 'REACTIVITY' (yellow background), and 'PERSONAL PROTECTION' (white background). Each section has a small square box to its right.

Revised Sections Since Last Verion:

NONE

The information presented herein was obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, this information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or suitability for consumers intended use and/or application. For this and other reasons, we assume no responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared expressly for this product. Use the materials only as directed. If the product is used as a component of another product, the information contained within the SDS may not be applicable. If one could have any concerns with or problems understanding this SDS form, please direct all questions to INFOTRAC, Chemical Emergency Systems at 1(800) 535-5053.