

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Product Name:	Gelish Soak Off Gel Polish- pH Bond	MSDS Prepared By:	12/14/2012
Chemical Name:	N/A	UpdatedL	3/7/2014
Family:	Cleanse Agent	Manufacture:	Hand & Nail Harmony 1545 Moonstone , Brea, California 92821
Product Use:	Cosmetics	Emergency Phone Number:	(800) 535-5053
Product #: 01206		Information Contacts:	(714) 773-9758

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

INCI NAME	CAS #	EINECS#	Exposure OSHA TWA/STEL	Limits ACGIH TWA/STEL	Carcinogen IAR/NTP/OSHA	%
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	400 ppm/980	200/400 ppm	Not Listed	40.0-50.0
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	30.0-40.0
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	203-745-1	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	15.0-25.0

N/E - None Established

N/DA - No Data Available

N/R - Not Reviewed

N/A - Not Applicable

Isopropyl Alcohol: Hazard Symbols: Xi, F

Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R67, R66

Safety Phrases: S16, S26, S9

Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R67

Safety Phrases: S2, S7, S16, S24/25, S26

Risk Phrases: 11-45-48/23/24/25/-21/22-23-36/37/38-43

Safety Phrases: 53-45

See Section 15 for Risk and Safety Phares Key

Section 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- * Flammable liquid and vapor
- * May cause eye irritation.
- * May cause skin irritation
- * Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.
- * Please read entire MSDS for additional information



Potential Health Effects, Signs & Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	Inhalation, skin and ingestion
Eye	Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness, and pain with possible corneal damage.
Skin	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 stupar or headache. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.
Sub-Chronic Effects	Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease or may cause damage to the respiratory system, skin and eyes.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

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 leftside 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. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (est.) (F/C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-Ignition Temperature (vol%)
68°F/ 20 °C	LEL: 2%; UEL: 11.4%	N/DA

Extinguishing Media:	Alcohol resisant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth maybe used for small fires only
Fire Fighting Instructions:	If potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion, wear complete personal protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus, with full face operated in pressure demand. Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Water spray will reduce the intensity of flames
Unusual Hazards:	All storage areas should be provided with adequate fire fighting facilities. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. Fire expose containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build up

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. Liquids/vapors may ignite.
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Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling	Closed containers exposed to temperature above (120°F) in transit or storage may develop vapor pressure. Open containers slowly. Ground all metals containers when transferring material. Wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Keep away from the heat, sparks & open flames. Do not smoke. Avoid sparks
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Explosion Hazard	Flammable liquid. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just 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 face shield.
Skin Protection	Use impermeable clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, 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-facepiece 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, colorless, mobile liquid	Pungent mix odor	N/A	632	(H2O =1):0.82	N/A	W/W % : 99+	
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)
133 °C	632 g/l	N/DA	73 mm Hg @ 20°C	Heavier than air	Slower than ether	N/A	Miscible
Flash Point		Flammable Limit		Auto-Ignition Temperature			
(°F/°C)		(vol%)		(vol%)			
68 F/20 °C (est)		LEL:2% ; UEL:11.4%		N/DA			

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles	Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Oxidizing agents, i.e. hydrogen peroxide, Nitric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Perchloric Acid, Chromium Trioxide Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
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Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - Skin	Irritation - Eye
N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	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

Biodegradability	When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	N/ DA

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 172)	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol), 3, II
Identification Number:	UN1993
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Provisions:	T8, T31
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #:	128
IATA (DGR):	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol), 3, II
Class or Division:	3
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Packaging Instructions:	
Emergency Response Guidebook (ICAO #):	
IMO (IMDG):	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol), 3, II
Class or Division:	3.2
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
Emergency Schedule (EmS) #:	
Other Information:	Flash Point = 20° C (est)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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): • Characteristic of Ignitability, RCRA Code: D001

SARA Title III: Section 302	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 302 as extremely hazardous substances.
SARA title III: Section 304	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List):
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate (acute) health hazard • Fire hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0 70%
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.


State Regulations

CA Right-to Know- Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-6
California No Significant Risk Rule:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-7
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-8
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-9
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-10
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-11
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-12

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory Canadian Transitional List)	(on	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS # 67-63-0; Ethyl Acetate CAS #141-78-12
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Labeling according to EC Directives - 1999/45/EC

European Community:	Gelish pH Bond:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xn, F: Highly Flammable • RISK PHRASES: R11: highly flammable, R20/22: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed, R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin • SAFETY PHRASES: S7/9: keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place, S16: keep away from sources of ignition-no smoking, S24/25: avoid contact with skin and eyes, S33: take precautionary measures against static discharges, S37/39: wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection, S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advise immediately (show the label where possible)

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

F-Flammable substance or preparations

Xi-Irritants

Risks Phrases:

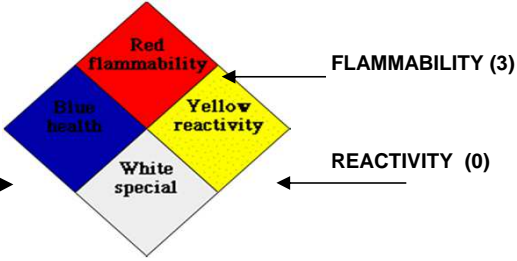
R11- Highly flammable; R36-Irritating to eyes; R66-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking; R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness R11 Highly flammable R48/23/24/25 Toxic,danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure though inhalation in contact with skin and if swallowed R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin an if swallowed R36/37/38 Irritant to eyes, respiratory system and skin R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Safety Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children; S7 Keep container tightly closed; S16 Keep away from sources of ignition-No Smoking;
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes; S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place
S29 Do not empty into drains; S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R45 May cause cancer

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

NFPA:



The NFPA hazard diamond is a diamond shape divided into four quadrants. The top quadrant is red and labeled 'Red flammability'. The right quadrant is yellow and labeled 'Yellow reactivity'. The bottom quadrant is white and labeled 'White special'. The left quadrant is blue and labeled 'Blue health'. Arrows point from the text labels to their respective quadrants: 'HEALTH (2)' points to the blue quadrant, 'FLAMMABILITY (3)' points to the red quadrant, and 'REACTIVITY (0)' points to the yellow quadrant.

HEALTH (2)

FLAMMABILITY (3)

REACTIVITY (0)

HMIS:

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>
REACTIVITY	<input type="checkbox"/>
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>

Revised Sections Since Last Verion: | NONE

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