This form is regarded to be in compliance with 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION \_\_\_\_\_

PRODUCT NAME: Cuccio Colour- Life's a Peach Product Use: Nail Lacquer Manufacturer's Name : Star Nail International, Inc. Address : 29120 Avenue Paine Valencia, CA 91355 City, State, Zip :

**Chemical Family : Proprietary Mix** CAS# N/A

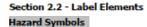
Preparation Date: March 30, 2016

### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTEL 1-813-248-0573

### **SECTION 2: Hazardous Identification**

#### Section 2.1 - Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Flammable Liquid	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Initation	Category 2
STOT - Single Exposure	Category 3





- H315- Causes skin irritation.
- H319- Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335- May cause respiratory irritation. H336- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H410- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### PREVENTION

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking

P233- Keep container tightly closed.

P240- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242- Use only non-sparking tools.

P243- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270- Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### RESPONSE

P301+P310+P331- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT Induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353- IF ON SKIN or hair: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, continue rinsing. P332+P313- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378- In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

#### STORAGE

P402+P404- Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. P403+P233- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### DISPOSAL

P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### Section 2.3 - Hazards to health and environment

#### Most important adverse effects

Skin Initation	Mild skin initant, can cause non-allergic contact dermatitis	
Eye Initation	Eye initant - both liquid and vapor	
Respiratory Sensitization	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Can cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis. May cause lung irritation.	
Ingestion Hazard	Causes gastro-intestinal irritation, vomiting, and diarrhea. Kidney damage.	

#### Potential environmental effects

Highly Flammable

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	EINECS#	Name	Weight %	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP)	REACH #
141-78-6	205-500-4	Ethyl Acetate	22 - 32 %	Flammable Liquid-2 Eye Imtation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336; EUH066	
123-86-4	204-658-1	Butyi Acetate	20 - 30 %	Flammable Liquid-3 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336; EUH066	
9004-70-0	N/A	Nitrocellulose	8 - 18 %	Flammable Solid-1 Skin Imitation-2 Eye Imitation-2 H200; H205	
109-60-4	203-686-1	Propyl Acetate	3 - 13 %	Flammable Liquid-2 Eye Irritation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H336; H319; EUH066	
67-63-0	200-661-7	Isopropyl Alcohol	2 - 12 %	Flammable Liquid-2 Eye Irritation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336	
115-86-6	204-112-2	Triphenyi Phosphate*	0-8 %	Aquatic Acute-1 Aquatic Chronic-2 H410	
13463-67-7	236-675-5	Titanium Dioxide	0 - 7 %		
76-22-2	200 <del>-945-</del> 0	Camphor	0 - 1 %	Flammable Solid-2 Acute Toxicity-4 Skin Imitation-2 Eye Initation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H228; H302; H315; H319; H335	5
123-42-2	204-626-7	Diacetone Akohol	0-6 %	Flammable Liquid-3 Eye Damage-2 STOT (SE)-3 H226; H319; H335	

\*Please refer to section 14

\*\*Indicates toxic chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

NOTE: Definition of listed Hazard Symbols can be found in (Section 2).

# SECTION 4 : First Aid Measures

#### Section 4.1 - Description of First Aid Measures

Ingestion:	SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact :	Wash affected area with soap and water.
Eyes :	Irrigate with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

Section 4.2	Most important symptoms and effects	
OCCUPIT IL	riose importante symptoms and cricees	

Symptoms:	Drowsiness, headaches, nausea, vomiting, dermatitis, diarrhea, narcosis
Effects:	Non-allergic dermatitis. Skin and eye irritation.
	Vapor from solvents may cause: ill effects to the renal system; central nervous system problems;
	irritation to the respiratory tracts and other various mucosal membranes

#### Section 4.3 - Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards:	No data available
Treatment:	Treat Symptomatically

### SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

#### Section 5.1 - Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing measures

Small fire:	Carbon Dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishers.	
Large fire:	Water or foam extinguishers, water fog.	
Note:	In all cases keep nearby containers cool by spraying with water fog.	
Unsuitable extinguishing measures		

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### Section 5.2 - Special hazards arising from substance or mixture

#### Specific hazards during fire fighting:

Vapors are heavier than the air and spread along the ground. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Flashback possible. Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: Carbon Monoxide (CO, Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Oxides, Nitrous Oxides.

#### Section 5.3 - Advice to firefighters

For fires wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not inhale vapors/smoke.

### SECTION 6 : Accidental Release Measures

### Section 6.1 - Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use suitable protective clothing/equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No Smoking. Use only spark resistant tools. Bond and Ground Containers.

#### Section 6.2 - Environmental Precautions

Do not allow to enter water or drains. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, local and regional regulations. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

#### Section 6.3 - Methods of Containment & Cleaning Up

Eliminate sources of ignition. Small Spills - Absorb spill with vermiculite, earth, sand, or other inert material, then place in a container for hazardous waste.

Large Spills - Contain spill with absorbent. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Absorb spill with vermiculite, earth, sand, or other inert material, then place in a container for hazardous waste.

#### Section 6.4 - Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 For disposal considerations, see section 13

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# SECTION 7 : Handling and Storage

#### Section 7.1 - Precautions for Safe Handling -

No Smoking

Prevent static discharges. Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures. Exposure by inhalation or skin contact should be minimized by good industrial hygiene. Vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground. Vapor can form an explosive mixture in air, common in empty unclean pails/drums. Use non-sparking tools when handling this material.

Section 7.2 - Conditions for Safe Storage -

#### Storage:

Keep containers tightly closed, cool, dry & away from sources of ignition, label containers Eliminate possible point ignition sources, e.g. No smoking, Naked flames, use proper bonding and grounding. Use electrical equipment rated for use with flammables. Incompatible With: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids, Alkaline, and Peroxides

Section 7.3 - Specific end uses - Recommendations:

For Use on Nails

SECTION 8 : Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

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#### Section 8.1 - Exposure Limit Values

Substance	OSHA - PEL TWA	ACGIH - TLV TWA	EU EXPOSURE LIMITS
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm
Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm
Nitrocellulose	Not established	Not established	
Propyl Acetate	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm
Triphenyl Phosphate*	3mg/m3	3mg/m3	3 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide	10mg/m3	15 mg/m3 Form Total du	
Camphor	2 ppm	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3
Diacetone Alcohol	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm

Ventilation of appropriate design is necessary to meet the above levels.

#### Section 8.2 - Exposure Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation; local exhaust of general room ventilation is usually required.

#### 8.2.1 Engineering Controls:

Ensure adequate air ventilation in work areas to minimize exposure. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation where dust or vapor can be generated. Eyewash stations, showers. Bonding and grounding. Rated electrical machinery.

#### 8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment:

Appropriate PPE should be worn. Check federal, state, local and regional regulations.

- a) Respiratory protection: If the maximum exposure levels above are surpassed, respiratory protection is required.
- a) Respiratory protective Groups ( b) Hand protection: Protective Goggles Protective Gloves (such as butyl-rubber or polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber)
- d) Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems. Avoid wearing clothing that may produce static charge. Fire resistant clothing is recommended.

#### Section 8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Do not allow to enter water ways or drains. Federal, state, local and regional regulations authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

#### Section 8.4 Hazard Rating

HMIS Rating (0=least, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe) Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity:1 PP:G

### SECTION 9 : Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 9.1 - General Information Appearance: Liquid Odor: Characteristic Ester Odor

Section 9.2 - Important health, safety and environmental information Odor Threshold: No data available PH: Not applicable Melting/Freezing Point: Undefined Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range: 75-80° C Flash Point: - 4° C or 24° F Method: TCC (Tag Closed Cup) Evaporation Rate: Undefined Flammability: Flammable, Category 2 Upper/lower explosion limits: Undefined Vapor Pressure: Undefined Vapor Density: Heavier than air Relative Density: Undefined Solubility: Undefined Water Solubility: Insoluble N-Octanol/Water Partition coefficient: Undefined Autoignition Temperature: Undefined Decomposition Temperature: Undefined

Viscosity: 550-650 Explosive Properties: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.988 - 1.028

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SECTION 10 : Stability and Reactivity

Section 10.1 - Reactivity Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

- Section 10.2 Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Store away from direct sunlight.
- Section 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
- Section 10.4 Conditions to Avoid Flame, electric spark, static and heat.
- Section 10.5 Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids, Alkaline, and Peroxides.

Section 10.6 - Hazardous Decomposition Products Oxides of Carbon, nitrous Oxides.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

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#### Section 11.1 Product Information

	May cause drowsiness and dizziness based on components. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.	
	Initating to eyes	
Skin Contact	May cause irritation	

#### Section 11.2 Acute Toxicity

Substance	LD50 ORAL [mg/kg]	LD50 DERMAL [mg/kg]	LC50 INHALATION [mg/l]
Ethyl Acetate	5,620	18,000	6
Butyl Acetate	10,700	17,600	21
Nitrocellulose	5,000	0	0
Propyl Acetate	8,700	17,800	32
Isopropyl Alcohol	5,045	12,800	73
Triphenyl Phosphate*	20,000	10,000	5,000
Titanium Dioxide	10,000	0	0
Camphor	1,310	0	450
Diacetone Alcohol	4,000	5,000	7

#### Section 11.3 Acute Toxicity Calculations

Carcinogenicity:

Section 11.4 - Chronic Toxicity and CMR Effects

Not Classified Reproductive Toxicity: Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Category 4

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredients as a carcinogen

Category 2

Category 4

NTP IARC OSHA Components Isopropyl Alcohol Group 3 Titanium Diovide Group 2B

Titanium dioxide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) by inhalation. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product.

IARC (International Agency For Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration to the US Department of Labor) X - Present

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Section 12.1 - Toxicity

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Ethyl Acetate	3300 mg/L (IUCLID: 48 hr. Scenedesmus quadricauda)	LC50: 230 mg/L (IUCLID: 96hr, Fathead minnow)	Bacteria: 2900mg/L (IUCLID:16hr. Pseudomonas putida)	720 mg/L (IUCLID 48hr, Daphnia magna)
Butyl Acetate	675 mg/L (IUCLID: 72 hr. Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 100 mg/L (IUCLID: 96hr, Fathead minnow)	Not Availble	72 mg/L (IUCLID 72hr, Daphnia magna)
Nitrocellulose	LC50 / 96h Selenastrum capricornutum	No information available	No information available	No information available
Propyl Acetate	ERC 50, green alga Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, static, growth rate inhibition, 72hr: 672 mg/L	LC50: Fathead minnow, flow-through 96hr: 60mg/L	EC5; Pseudomonas putida, static, 16hr: 170mg/L	EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, static, 48hr immobilization: 91.5 mg/L
Isopropyl Alcohol	ERC 50, alga Soenedesmus sp, static, growthrate inhibition, 72hr: > 1000 mg/L NOEC, alga Soenedesmus sp, static, growth inhibition, (cell density reduction) 7 d: 1800 mg/L	EC50, fathead minnow, static, 24hr Immobilization: > 1000 mg/L	ERC50: activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L	water fiea Daphnia magna, static renewai, 21 d, NOEC: 30mg/L
Triphenyl Phosphate*	Chronic LOEC, Selenastrum capricomiutum, 0.5 to 5 mg/L	Acute LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96hr. 0.4mg/L	Not Available	Acute EC50, 48hr, 1mg/L
Titanium Dioxide	no information available	Acute LCS0 > 1000000 ugi Marine Water - Fundulus heterociltus 96hr	no information available	Acute LCS0 - Daphnia magna Neonate 20000 mg/l Fresh Water 48hr Acute ECS0 >1000000 ug/l Fresh Water 48hr Chronic NOEC 500ppm Fresh Water - Daphnia magna Juvenie (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 48hr
Camphor	No Information Available	LC50 = 110 mg/L - 96h (Pimephales promelas)	No Information Available	No Information Available
Diacetone Alcohol	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

#### Section 13.1 - Waste treatment methods

#### 13.1.1 Product/Packaging Disposal

#### Waste from residues /unused products:

Do not dispose in sewers/sewer system. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, waterways or the soil. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leaks into the atmosphere or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations or contact a hazardous waste removal, treatment and disposal company.

#### Uncleaned empty packaging:

Do not burn, cut, weld or grind an empty container. Emptied containers retain product residue and vapors. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### SECTION 14: Transport Information

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Flash Point		- 4°C or 24° F TCC (Tag Closed Cup)
Marine Pollutant		Yes
Triphenyl Phosphate*		
* Please	e refer to the 2014 CFR 49	Title - 49 Subtitle B Chapter   Subchapter C Part 171 subpart 171.4 (c)
Bulk Transport / IBC codes		: Not applicable
DOT	Proper Shipping Name	Paint
	Technical Name	Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)
	U.N. number	1263
	Hazard Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
	Packing Group	Ш
IATA	Proper Shipping Name	Paint
	Technical Name	Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)
	U.N. number	1263
	Hazard Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
	Packing Group	Π
IMDG Proper Shipping Name		Paint
	Technical Name	Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)
	U.N. number	1263
	Hazard Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
	Packing Group	Π
MEX	Proper Shipping Name	Paint
	Technical Name	Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)
	U.N. number	1263
	Hazard Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
	Packing Group	П
ADR	Proper Shipping Name	Paint
	Technical Name	Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)
	U.N. number	1263
	Hazard Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
	Packing Group	Π
	Classification code	F1

### SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

SARA:	See Section 3 for reportable material.
SARA TITLE III:	See Section 3.
CERCLA:	See Section 3.
TSCA:	Components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

CANADA WHMIS:

B2 - Flammable and Combustible Material D2B - Eye irritation - toxic - other

### STATE REGULATIONS:

Proposition 65: None

## SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: This SDS is intended to provide a brief summary of our knowledge and guidance regarding the use of this material. The information contained here has been compiled from sources considered by us to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the Company's knowledge. It is not meant to be an all-inclusive document on worldwide hazard communication regulations.

This information is offered in good faith. Each user of this material needs to evaluate the conditions of use and design and the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposure, property damage or release to the environment. Star Nail International assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.

> Preparation Date of SDS: March 30, 2016 END OF SDS