CND VINYLUX™Weekly Nail Polish

Safety Data Sheet

Prepared in accordance to UN GHS standards. Intended to comply with OSHA 29CFR1910.1200, Canadian WHMIS, and Australian Work Health and Safety.

Issue date: April 12, 2013 : Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name. : CND VINYLUX™ Weekly Nail Polish

Product group : Trade product

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/preparation : Cosmetics, personal care products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Creative Nail Design
1125 Joshua Way
Vista, CA 92081 - USA
T +1 (760) 599-2900

www.cnd.com
deborah.waite@cnd.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +1 (800) 424-9300 - CHEMTREC (US and Canada)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with the Globally Harmonized Standard and regulations referenced above.

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

Canadian WHMIS Classification

Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

2.2. Label elements

GHS label Elements: applies to OSHA 29CFR1910.1200, and Australian Work Health and Safety.

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS) : P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
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 carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or water fog for extinction
P403+P233/235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container cool and tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Labelling according to Canadian WHMIS
Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

2.3. Other hazards

For handling bulk quantities (>5 liters):

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

1 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral) (Inhalation (Dust/Mist)).

5 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

All components contributing to the hazard classification and/or with OELs are listed below:

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Exact compositions are withheld due to business confidentiality.

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (UN-GHS): US and Australia	Classification (WHMIS) Canada
Butyl Acetate	(CAS No.) 123-86-4	35-48	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Ethyl Acetate	(CAS No.) 141-78-6	22 - 32	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Nitrocellulose	(CAS No.) 9004-70-0	9 -14	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Isopropyl Alcohol	(CAS No.) 67-63-0	2-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Acetyl Tributyl Citrate	(CAS No.) 77-90-7	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral), H300	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Titanium Dioxide	(CAS No.) 13463-67-7	< 4	Carc. 2, H351 **(dust only)**	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A **(dust only)** – Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
n-Butyl Alcohol	(CAS No.) 71-36-3	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Carbon Black	(CAS No.) 1333-86-4	0 – 0.25%	Carc. 2, H351 **(dust only)**	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A **(dust only)** – Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, cough, shortness of breath. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry or cracked.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : If there is a fire close by, use suitable extinguishing agents: Carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Easily ignited by sparks, heat or flames. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Explosion hazard : For quantities >5 liters, heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. All extinguishing media can be used.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration: butyl rubber.

Emergency procedures : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Stop leak without risks if possible. Ventilate area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist : Safety glasses, Gloves: butyl rubber.

Emergency procedures : Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

Methods for cleaning up : Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Large spills: scoop solid spill into closing containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Handle in a well-ventilated area. Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash your hands immediately after handling this product, and once again before leaving the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep in a fireproof place.

Incompatible products : Oxidizing agent.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : Store, if possible, in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Cosmetics, personal care products

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	15 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	Notations and remarks	(la poussière totale), (note1)
Australia	TWA (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ (respirable dust) 10 mg/m³ (total inhalabel dust)

n-Butyl Alcohol (71-36-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	300 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (mg/m³)	152 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	PLAFOND (ppm)	50 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	Notations and remarks	(Peau)
Australia	STEL (mg/m³)	154 mg/m³
Australia	STEL (ppm)	50 ppm

Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	713 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	710 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	200 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	713 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	150 ppm
Australia	TWA (mg/m³)	724 mg/m³
Australia	TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Australia	STEL (mg/m³)	966 mg/m³
Australia	STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1440 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	1440 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Australia	TWA (mg/m³)	1460 mg/m³
Australia	TWA (ppm)	400 ppm

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	490 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	960 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	1230 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (mg/m³)	983 mg/m³
Canada (Quebec)	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Australia	TWA (mg/m³)	999 mg/m³
Australia	TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Australia	STEL (mg/m³)	1250 mg/m³
Australia	STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Canada (Quebec)	VECD (mg/m³)	1230 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required. No special work practices are needed beyond the above recommendations under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves: recommended primarily for large-scale (industrial) operations, versus end-users for professional applications.

Materials for protective clothing : butyl rubber.

Hand protection : butyl rubber gloves.

Eye protection : When eye contact due to splashing is possible, wear goggles.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment with organic vapor cartridges.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Viscous liquid

Color : Various: product is offered in a variety of colors

Odor : Esters

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : > 1

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available)

Boiling point : 77 ℃ (350 ℃Kelvin)

Flash point : -5 ℃ (268°Kelvin)

Self ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 ℃ : No data available

Relative density : 0.99 - 1.01

Solubility : insoluble in water.

Log Pow : No data available

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidising properties : No oxidizing properties

Explosive limits : 1.7 - 7.6 vol % (Butyl Acetate)

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability
Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Keep away from sources of ignition : Open flame, Overheating, Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Likely Routes of Exposure
The most likely routes of exposure are dermal (skin) contact and inhalation.

11.2 Symptoms Related to Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics
Inhalation may cause: irritation, cough, shortness of breath.
Causes serious eye irritation.

11.3 Effects from Exposure
Inhalation exposure may also cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry or cracked.

11.4. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

VINYLUX Weekly Polish	
ATE (oral)	500.00000 mg/kg

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6.82 mg/l/4h

n-Butyl Alcohol (71-36-3)	
ATE (oral)	500.00000 mg/kg

Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10760 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 14112 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 21 mg/l/4h
ATE (oral)	10760 mg/kg

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LD50 oral rat	5620 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 18 mg/l/4h
ATE (oral)	5620 mg/kg

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	5000 mg/kg

Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)	
LD50 oral rat	31.4 mg/kg
ATE (oral)	31.4 mg/kg

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	16.4 ml/kg

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm/4h
ATE (oral)	5840 mg/kg

Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg No deaths.
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 1875 mg/l/4h No deaths or ill effects at this level (4 hr)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	
NOAEL (chronic,oral, animal/male,2 years)	5 mg/kg bodyweight rat

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, cough, shortness of breath. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

11.5. Carcinogenicity Lists

Titanium dioxide dust and carbon black dust are listed in IARC, Group 2B. Applies to dust only.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No data is available for the product. Component data is listed below :

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 fish 1	220 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1200 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	< 9.35 mg/l

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l

Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)	
LC50 fish 1	38 (38 - 60) mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	7.82 mg/l
NOEC (acute)	10 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data is available for the product. Component data is listed below :

Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Product persists.

Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioaccumulate. No data is available for the product. Component data is listed below :

Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Significant quantities of waste product residues should be processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with US DOT / ADR / CANADIAN TDG / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : Paint

Transportation Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid

Hazard labels : 3 - Flammable liquid

Packing group : III - Minor Danger

Excepted Quantities : US DOT: < 1.0 L – Not regulated
CANADIAN TDG: < 1.0 L – Not regulated
IATA/ICAO: < 0.5L – Not regulated

US DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.
IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

US DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

US DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 173

US DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

14.2 Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

Overland transport

Packing group (ADR)	:	III
Class	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	:	33
Classification code (ADR)	:	F1
Danger labels (ADR)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

Orange plates	:	

Tunnel restriction code	:	D/E
Excepted quantities (ADR)	:	E1

Transport by sea

US DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Air transport

IATA/IACO Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail	:	60L
IATA/IACO Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only	:	220L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0) Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0) Butyl Acetate (123-86-4) Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0) Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7) Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) Stearalkonium bentonite (71011-24-0)

Glycidoxypropyl Silsequioxane (68611-45-0)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e., Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).

Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e., Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C)).

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

CND VINYLUX™ Weekly Nail Polish	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory

Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0)
Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)
Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)
Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)
Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
Stearalkonium bentonite (71011-24-0)

EU-Regulations

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances

Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7) EC Number: 201-067-0
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) EC Number: 236-675-5
Butyl Acetate (123-86-4) EC Number: 204-658-1
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6) EC Number: 205-500-4
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) EC Number: 200-661-7
Stearalkonium bentonite (71011-24-0) EC Number: 275-124-3

Not Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances

Adipic acid / Neopentyl glycol / Trimetillic anhydride copolymer (28407-73-0)
Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)
Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

15.2.2. National regulations

Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances).

Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0)
Stearalkonium bentonite (71011-24-0)
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)
Glycidoxypropyl Silsesquioxane (68611-45-0)
Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)
Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)
Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)
Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)

15.3. US State regulations

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits – TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - List of Hazardous Substances

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Ethyl Acetate (141-78-6)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits – TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

Nitrocellulose (9004-70-0)
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs

Not included in State Right-to-Know Hazardous Chemicals Lists
Acetyl Tributyl Citrate (77-90-7)
Glycidoxypropyl Silsequioxane (68611-45-0)
Stearalkonium Bentonite (71011-24-0)
Adipic Acid / Neopentyl Glycol / Trimetillic Anhydride Copolymer (28407-73-0)

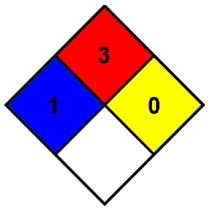
SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : ESIS (European chemincal Substances Information System; accessed at: http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla.
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety; accessed at http://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/legisl/msds_lab.html
Chemical Book. Accessed at: http://www.chemicalbook.com/ChemicalProductProperty_EN_CB6781086.htm
Chemical Inspection & Regulation Service; accessed at: http://www.cirs-reach.com/Inventory/Global_Chemical_Inventories.html.
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/ .
Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.
Merck Index, Eleventh edition.
National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.
OECD eChemPortal. Accessd at http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/page.action?pageID=9
SafeWork Australia *Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.* 22December2011.
Toxnet. Accessed at: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@rn+9004-70-0 and http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@na+ACETYL TRIBUTYL CITRATE
TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.
US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Haz-Map. Accessed at http://hazmap.nlm.nih.gov.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ACGIH (American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists).
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number.
EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population. .
GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals .
LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population.
NOEC: No Observable Effect Concentration.
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits.
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.
TWA: Time Weight Average.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

NFPA health hazard	:	1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard	:	3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



Full text of R-, and H- and EUH- phrases::

Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

SDS Prepared by: The Redstone Group, LLC
6397 Emerald Pkwy.
Suite 200
Dublin, OH 43016
T 614-923-7472
www.redstonegrp.com

Redstone SDS US_AUS_CA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.