

# Beautyworld Pty. Ltd

## Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Joss Base Coat

**Other Names:** Nil

**Proper shipping name (ADG Code):** UN 1263  
Paint

**Recommended use:** As a nail base coat

**Supplier:** Beautyworld Pty. Ltd.,  
ACN: 105 168 045 ABN: 75 105 168 045  
689 Kyogle Road, MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484, Australia  
Tel: +61 2 66 725256 (business hours)  
Fax: +61 7 66 725265  
Emergency: + 61 (0)414362966

**Emergency Phone Numbers:**  
Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)  
Medical Emergency: 131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous Goods.

**Risk Phrases:** R: 11 Highly flammable.  
R: 36 Irritating to eyes.  
R: 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R: 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Safety Phrases:** S: 2 Keep out of the reach of children.  
S: 9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.  
S: 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S: 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S: 29 Do not empty into drains.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Ingredients:**

Ethyl acetate	[141-78-6]	> 40 %
n-Butyl acetate	[123-86-4]	< 30 %
Nitrocellulose	[9004-70-0]	< 20 %
Propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol)	[67-63-0]	< 20 %
Camphor	[76-22-2]	< 5 %
Non hazardous materials		< 10 %

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

Eyes: Hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure.

### First Aid facilities:

Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

### Advice to Doctor:

Product is a mixture of organic solvents. Will defat the skin. Irritating to eyes. Vapours may be narcotic at high concentrations, may affect the central nervous system. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

### Aggravated medical conditions:

Pre-existing skin disorders.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 3[Y]E

Evacuate: Yes.

Extinguishant: Foam or dry agent.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: Yes.  
Vapours are heavier than air - risk of remote ignition.

Products of combustion: Water vapour, oxides of carbon, traces of nitrogen oxides.

Protective Equipment: Breathing apparatus and protective gloves for fire only.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Emergency Procedures:

Contain.  
Shut off all sources of ignition.  
Move unnecessary personnel to a safe place, preferably upwind.  
Prevent spillages from entering drains or natural waters.

**For large spills:**

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable closed container. Treat residues as for small spillage.

**For small spills:**

Absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable closed container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Do not breathe concentrated vapours.  
Keep away from sources of ignition.

**Conditions for safe storage:**

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded flammables store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying places. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

**Incompatibles:**

Oxidising agents, strong mineral acids, caustic alkalis.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**National Exposure Standards:**

<b>ES-TWA:</b>	Ethyl acetate	200 ppm,	720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm,	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm,	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Camphor	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>ES-STEL:</b>	Ethyl acetate	400 ppm,	1,440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	n-Butyl acetate	200 ppm,	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Isopropyl alcohol	500 ppm,	1,230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ES-PEAK:</b>	None assigned by NOHSC.		

*[Skin] indicates that this material may be absorbed via unbroken skin, and any such contact may invalidate the TLV.*

**Biological Limit Values:** No data found.

**Engineering Controls:**

Use only flame proof equipment.  
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.  
If handling industrial quantities or if aerosol or vapour risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing concentrated vapours. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

**Normal Use:**

Eye/face protection  
Gloves, rubber or plastic.

**Industrial Quantities:**

Positive pressure air hood or full-face respirator with organic vapour cartridges  
Face shield or safety glasses  
Gloves, rubber or plastic  
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots  
Impervious overalls.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Cloudy, viscous liquid.
Odour:	Fruity, ester odour.
pH:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	2 - 4 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point:	From about 77 °C
Melting Point:	No data.
Volatiles:	> 99 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	> 99 %
Evaporation Rate:	> 1 ( n Butyl Acetate = 1)
Solubilities:	Moderate
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.98 (Water = 1)
Flash Point:	-4 degrees C
Flammable Limits:	2.1 - 11.5 % [ethyl acetate] 1.2 - 7.6 % [n-butyl acetate] 2.0 - 12.7 % [isopropyl alcohol]
Dust Explosion:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data.

**Other Information:**

Volatile mixture of organic solvents.  
May react with strong oxidising agents, strong mineral acids, caustic alkalis.  
May be sensitive to light, heat, moisture.  
Slippery when spilled.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, heat, light.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon, traces of nitrogen oxides.

**Hazardous Reactions:** Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

**Acute:**

- Swallowed:** Likely to cause gastrointestinal irritation, with nausea, vomiting and possible diarrhoea. Larger quantities may cause central nervous system depression with headache, fatigue and dizziness. An aspiration risk.
- Skin:** May be irritating to skin. The liquid will defat the skin, causing dryness and possible cracking, with subsequent infection and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.
- Eyes:** Both the liquid and vapours are irritating to eyes. May cause conjunctival irritation and possible clouding of the cornea.
- Inhaled:** Vapours are irritating to the respiratory system and may cause dizziness, drowsiness, cough, sore throat, weakness, headache, nausea and fatigue. Over-exposure may cause pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs), onset of symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis (irritation of lung tissue) and pulmonary oedema.

**Chronic:** Repeated skin contact may cause irritation, dry skin, cracking and dermatitis. Inhalation over-exposure to ethyl acetate may lead to narcotic effects, congestion of the liver and kidneys, leucocytosis and anaemia, fatty degeneration of the viscera. Over-exposure to methyl ethyl ketone may cause central nervous system effects, such as numbness in the fingers, arms and legs, headache, nausea, vomiting and fainting.

**LD50:** Ethyl acetate 5,620 mg/kg oral, rat.

	Isopropanol	5,045 mg/kg oral, rat
	n-Butyl acetate	10,768 mg/kg oral, rat.
<b>LC50:</b>	Ethyl acetate	1,600 ppm/8 hours, rat.
	Isopropanol	4,650 ppm/4 hours, rat
	n-Butyl acetate	390 ppm/4 hours, rat.
<b>TCLo:</b>	Ethyl acetate	400 ppm, human.
	n-Butyl acetate	200 ppm, human.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No data.
<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	No data.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Rapidly evaporates to atmosphere, and readily transported by running water.
<b>Environmental Fate:</b>	No data.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No data.
<b>Other adverse environmental effects:</b>	No data.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

**Disposal methods and containers:**

Avoid disposal to drains, natural waters or the environment.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration:**

High temperature incineration.

May not be suitable for landfill.

## Section 14: Transport Information

<b>UN Number:</b>	UN 1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name:</b>	Paint
<b>Class and subsidiary risk:</b>	3 Flammable liquid.
<b>Packaging group:</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user:</b>	Do not store or transport with classes 1, 2.1 (in bulk), 2.3, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, or 7. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Protect from heat, light, moisture.

**HAZCHEM Code:** 3[Y]E

**Material for export:** Refer to **IMO/IMDG** and **IATA/ICAO**.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

**Poisons (SUSDP):** Not a scheduled poison.

**Dangerous Goods:** Yes. UN 1263 3/II 3[Y]E

<b>Carcinogen:</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>NTP</b>	<b>RTECS</b>
	No.	No.	No.	No.

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act:** Not applicable.

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):** Listed.

**Other National/International Regulations:** No data.

### Section 16: Other information

**Date of MSDS preparation:** August 2009 ( Formulation Change)

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.  
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,  
(*maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration*)  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).  
NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
HSE - Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).

**Literature references:**

**Available Sources of Data:**

*National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC.*  
*Australian Dangerous Goods Code.*  
*Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.*  
*Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [1003]- NOHSC.*  
*List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.*  
*Merck Index - Merck Inc.*  
*Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.*  
*Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.*  
*Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.*  
*Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.*  
*AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.*