

Beautyworld Pty. Ltd

Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: JOSS Flash Top Coat

Other Names: Nail Top Coat

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(ethyl acetate, Methyl ethyl ketone,
n Butyl acetate, isopropanol)

Recommended use: As a nail top 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 2 66 725265
Emergency Contact : 0414362966

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: 7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well
ventilated place.
S: 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No
smoking.
S: 23 Do not breathe vapours.
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.
S: 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately
and show the container or label.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:

Ethyl acetate	[141-78-6]	< 40 %
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	[78-93-3]	< 30 %
Acrylates Copolymer	[25035-69-2]	< 30 %
N Butyl acetate	[123-86-4]	< 10 %
Isopropanol	[67-63-0]	1-5 %
D&C Violet #2	[81-48-1]	< 1 %

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance.

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 containing a high proportion of volatile esters. Irritating to eyes. Over-exposure to vapours may cause central nervous system effects. 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, trace 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.
Increase ventilation.
Move unnecessary personnel to a safe distance upwind.
Prevent spillages from entering 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 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.
Avoid breathing 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 container dry. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying places. Take precautions against static discharges. Keep away from oxidising agents. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA:	Ethyl acetate	200 ppm,	720 mg/m ³
	Methyl ethyl ketone	150 ppm,	445 mg/m ³
	N Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	713mg/m ³
	Isopropanol	400ppm	983mg/m ³
ES-STEL:	Ethyl acetate	400 ppm,	1,440 mg/m ³
	Methyl ethyl ketone	300 ppm,	890 mg/m ³
	N Butyl Acetate	200 ppm ,	950mg/m ³
	Isopropanol	500ppm,	1230mg/m ³

ES-PEAK: None assigned by NOHSC.

Notations: None assigned by NOHSC, but see:
Methyl ethyl ketone [Skin] [Denmark]

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe 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 self-contained breathing apparatus
Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear or cloudy viscous liquid.
Odour: Fruity, ester odour.
pH: No data.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: 1 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point: 77 °C
Melting Point: No data.
Volatiles: > 80 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 99 %
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubilities: Immiscible with water.
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.98 g/mL @ 20 °C
Viscosity: No data
Flash Point: 20 °C
Flammable Limits: 2.1 - 11.5 % [ethyl acetate]
1.4 - 12.0 % [methyl ethyl ketone]
1.7 - 15.0 % [n butyl acetate]
1.8 - 12.0 % [Isopropanol]
Dust Explosion: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition Temperature: About 400 °C

Other Information:

Flammable liquid, immiscible with water.

Volatile esters.

May react with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis.

Slippery when spilled.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, moisture, heat, sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, acids, alkalis.

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

Hazardous Reactions: Contact with 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: Small doses may cause gastrointestinal irritation and possible nausea. Large doses may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, headache, fatigue and dizziness. An aspiration risk if swallowed.

Skin: May be irritating to skin. The liquid will de-fat the skin, causing dryness and possible cracking, with subsequent infection and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eyes: Both liquid and the vapours are irritating to eyes. May cause conjunctival irritation and possible corneal clouding.

Inhaled: Vapours are irritating to the respiratory system, and may cause dizziness, drowsiness, cough, sore throat, weakness, headache, nausea, fatigue. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis (irritation of the lung tissues), pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs).

Chronic: Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation, drying, 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.

LD 50	Ethyl acetate	5,620 mg/kg oral, rat.
	Hydroxypropyl cellulose	10,200 mg/kg oral, rat.
	Methyl ethyl ketone	2,737 mg/kg oral, rat.
	N Butyl Acetate	320mg/kg oral, rabbit
	1200mg/kg oral, mouse	
	Isopropanol	5045 mg/kg oral, rat
LC50:	Ethyl acetate	1,600 ppm/8 hours, rat.
	N Butyl Acetate	2,400 mg/L/4 hours, rat.
TCLo:	Ethyl acetate	400 ppm, human.
	Methyl ethyl ketone	100 ppm/5 minutes, man.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No data
Persistence and degradability:	No data.
Mobility:	Volatile components will rapidly evaporate to atmosphere. Readily transported by running water.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No
Other adverse environmental effects:	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.

Not suitable for landfill.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: UN 1993

UN Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone,
n butyl acetate, isopropanol)

Class and subsidiary risk: 3 Flammable liquid.

Packaging group: II

Special precautions for user: 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 moisture, light.

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 1993 3/II 3[Y]E

Carcinogen: **Australia** **IARC** **NTP** **RTECS**
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 - revised formulation

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.