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CND-N-006

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards MSDS Revision Date 11/01/20					11/01/2002				
		1. P	RODUC		FICATIO	N			
1.1									
	AHA CUTICLE ERASER								
1.2	Chemical Name: AQUEOUS CREAM								
1.3	Synonyms:								
1.4	Trade Names:								
1.5	Product Use:								
1.6	COSMETIC USE ONLY Manufacturer's Name:								
	CREATIVE NAIL DESIGN, INC.								
1.7	Manufacturer's Address:								
1.8	1125 JOSHUA WAY, VISTA, CA 9 Emergency Phone:	2083							
1.0	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISO			1-303	8-623-5716	6			
1.9	Business Phone:					<u> </u>			
	1-800-833-NAIL (6245)								
	2.	COMPOSIT	ION &	INGREDI	ENT INFC	DRMATIO	N		
						EXPOSURE	LIMITS IN AIR	2	
					GIH	OSHA			OTHER
	CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS NO.	%	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
WATE	R	7732-18-5	> 55.0	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	ppm NE	
	MYRISTYL ETHER PROPIONATE	NE	< 10.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
		67762-27-0	< 10.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
FRAGRANCE		NA	< 10.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
PROP	YLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	< 5.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
GLYCERIN		56-81-5	2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
APRICOT KERNEL OIL		72869-69-3	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VITAMIN E)		58-95-7	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
		79-14-1 68	< 2.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
OTHER COMPONENTS PRESENT IN LESS THAN 1% CONCENTRATION		BALANCE	THE REMA	AINING COM	ADDITION	O NOT CONTI AL HAZARDS			
			_						
NA =	Not Available; ND = Not Determ	ined; NE = Not Este	ablished; C	C = Ceiling Li	mit; See Sec	tion 16 for Ad	dditional Def	initions of Te	rms Used
	: all WHMIS required information								



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			3. HAZARD	) IDENTI	FICATION			
3.1	Hazard Identificati	on:						
3.2	Routes of Entry:		Inhalation:	NO	Absorption:	NO	Ingestion:	YES
3.3	Effects of Exposure	:						
	INGESTION:	If product is swallowed, m		•	•			
	EYES & SKIN : Mildly to moderately irritating to the eyes. May be irritating to skin in some sensitive individuals, especially after							
	prolonged contact. INHALATION: Inhalation is unlikely, however, vapors of this product may be slightly irritating to some sensitive individuals.							
	INHALAIION.	initialation is unlikely, now	vever, vapors or mis	productin	ay be siigniiy inno	and to some	sensilive individudis.	
3.4	Symptoms of Over	•						
2.5	Symptoms of a	skin or eye overexposure n	nay include rednes	s, itching, ir	ritation and water	ing (if in the e	yes).	
3.5		ng, irritation (and watering	if in eves) or skin a	t the site of	contact for some	sonsitive indi	viduals	
3.6	Chronic Health Eff	· · · · · ·	in in eyes) of skill d		contact for some	sensinve mar		
		ealth effects are known, o	although symptoms	s and disco	omfort may occu	r for several	days following overexp	osure by
	ingestion.	· · · ·	• • •		-			
3.7	Target Organs:							
	Eyes and skin.							
			4 FIDET		ACUDEC			
			4. FIRST		ASUKES			
4.1	First Aid: INGESTION:	If ingested, do not induce	o vomiting Drink n	lonty of we	tor or mills IAAAE		a nationt is vomiting as	ntinua ta
	INGESTION.	•	• •	•			•	
	offer plenty of water or milk. Never give water or milk to an unconscious person. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-303-623-5716 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency number. Provide an estimate of							
		the time and amount of the	he substance that w	as swallow	ed.			
	EYES & SKIN: If product is in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Open and close eyelid(s) to ensure thorough irrigation. If irritation persists consult a physician. If redness, dryness or other signs of							
		eyelid(s) to ensure thoro irritation to the skin deve						
		clothing and wash thorou					a soup. Kennove cont	uninalea
	INHALATION:	Remove victim to fresh ai	ir at once. If breathi	ing stops, p	erform artificial re	spiration. See	ek immediate medical o	attention.
4.2	Medical Condition	ns Aggravated by Exposure:				HEALTH		1
	None known.							
						<b>FLAMM</b>	ABILITY	0
						REACTIV	/ITY	0
						PROTEC	TIVE EQUIPMENT	
								1



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		5. FIREFIGHTING M	EASURES			
5.1	Flashpoint & Method:					
	Non-flammable.					
5.2	Autoignition Temperature:					
5.3	Flammability Limits:	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	NA	Upper Explosive Limit	(UEL): <b>NA</b>	
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards:					
	This product is non-flammable.				RED = FLAMMABILITY BLUE = HEALTH	
5.5	Extinguishing Methods:				YELLOW = REACTIVITY	
	NA				WHITE = SPECIAL MEASURE	
5.6	Firefighting Procedures:				0 = NO HAZARD 1 = MINIMAL HAZARD	
	NA				2= SLIGHT HAZARD	
					3 = MODERATE HAZARD 4 = SEVERE HAZARD	
				$\sim$		
	6	. ACCIDENTAL RELEAS	<u>SE MEASU</u>	RES		
6.1	Spills:					
	Before cleaning any spill or leak, individ					
	For small spills (e.g., <1 gallon) wear ap					
	doors and windows) and secure all sou closed container(s) for disposal. Dispos					
	and outside of container with plenty of					
	reuse.	·	•	Ū	•	
	For spills ≥ 1 gallon, deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to					
	separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.					
		tomelpar sewers and open boar				
	7.	ANDLING & STORAGE		ATION		
7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:					
	Avoid eye contact. Wash all affected a	reas thoroughly with soap and v	varm water aft	er use.		
7.2	Storage & Handling:					
	Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Keep away from excessive heat, or flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Do not store in damaged or unmarked containers or storage devices. Ke containers securely closed when not in use. Open slowly on a level, stable surface.					
					storage devices. Ree	
7.3	Special Precautions:					
	Spilled material may present a slipping hazard if left unattended. Clean all spills promptly.					
	8. EXPO	SURE CONTROLS & PER	SONAL PI	ROTECTION		
8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:					
	General mechanical (e.g., local exhau	st ventilation, tans) or natural ver	tilation is sufficient	cient when this product is	in use.	
8.2	Respiratory Protection: None required if used in a well-ventilate	d area				
8.3	Eve Protection:					
0.0	Avoid eye contact. None required ur	nder normal conditions of use.	However, mo	ay cause irritation in som	ne sensitive individual	
	When handling large quantities (e.g., $\geq$			-		
8.4	Hand Protection:					
	None required under normal conditions				•	
<u> </u>	When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥	l gallon), wear rubber or plastic	impervious glo	oves.		
8.5	Body Protection:					
	No apron required when handling small	•	ا بربامام			
	When handling large quantities (e.g., 2 work activities involving large quantities		-			
L		or mis product, wash any expos		organy with soup and wa	51.	



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		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
0.1		
9.1	Density:	ND
9.2	Boiling Point:	ND
9.3	Melting Point:	ND
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	ND
9.5	Vapor Pressure:	ND
9.6	Molecular Weight:	ND
9.7	Appearance & Color:	White opaque cream with a sweet citrus odor.
9.8	Odor Threshold:	ND
9.9	Solubility:	Mostly soluble
9.10	рН	ND
9.11	Viscosity:	ND
9.12	Other Information:	NA
		10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY
10.1	Stability:	This product is stable.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks, high heat and direct sunlight.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	None known.
11.1	Toxicity Data:	This product has not been tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of this product, which are found in the scientific literature. These data have no been presented in this document.
11.2	Acute Toxicity:	See Section 3.5
11.3	Chronic Toxicity:	See Section 3.6
11.4	Suspected Carcinogen:	NE
11.5	Reproductive Toxicity:	None
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans.
11.6	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 3.3
11.7	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE
11.8	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.
		12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12.1	Environmental Stability:	This product will slowly volatile from soil. Components of this product will slowly decompose into organic compounds.
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There is no specific data available for this product.
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	There is no specific data available for this product.
10.1	Waste Dise and	13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1	Waste Disposal:	and an a with factory laters, and local regulations
12.0		cordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations:	



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	14	. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION				
		hazard class & division, ID Number, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. uired by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR.				
14.1	49 CFR (GND):					
	NOT REGULATED					
14.2	IATA (AIR):					
	NOT REGULATED					
14.3	IMDG (OCN):					
	NOT REGULATED					
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):					
	NOT REGULATED					
		·				
		15. REGULATORY INFORMATION				
15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements: Not applicable.					
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:					
	Not applicable.					
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:					
	All chemical substances of this product o	are listed on the TSCA inventory or are otherwise exempted from inventory status.				
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):					
	Not applicable.					
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:					
	NA					
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations:					
	-	ding to the hazard criteria of the Controlled DS contains all of the information required by				
15.7	State Regulatory Information:					
	NA					
		16. OTHER INFORMATION				
16.1	Other Information:					
	Use only as directed. Discontinue use imi	mediately if irritation develops.				
16.2	Terms & Definitions:					
	See page 6 of this MSDS.					
16.3	government regulations must be review knowledge, the information contained h are not guaranteed and no warranties relates only to the specific product(s).	ered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other wed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Creative Nail Design's herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein . If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be n time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.				
16.4	Prepared for: Creative Nail Design, Inc. 1125 Joshua Way Vista, CA 92083 800-833-NAIL (6245) phone 760-599-4005 fax http://www.creativenaildesign.com/ Prepared by:					
	ShipMate, Inc. 18436 Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 201 Torrance, CA 90504 310-370-3600 phone 310-370-5700 fax http://www.shipmate.com/	ShipMate Damgerous Goods Training & Consulting				



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MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

## **DEFINITIONS OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

**CAS #:** This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:**

**ACGIH** – The American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits.

 $\mathbf{TLV}$  – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (**TWA**), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (**C**). Skin absorption effect must also be considered.

OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**PEL** – Permissible Exposure Limit – This exposure value means exactly the same as TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.

**IDLH** – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health – This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. The **DFG** – **MAK** is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (**RELs**) When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.

## FIRST AID MEASURES:

**CPR:** Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.

## HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards. Health Hazard: 0 (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); 1 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); 3 (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can result in permanent injury and may be fatal); 4 (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability hazard: 0 (minimal hazard); 1 (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning; 2 (combustible liquids or solids; liquids with a flashpoint of 38-93C [100-200F]); 3 (Class 1B and 1C flammable liquids with flash points below 38C [100F]; 4 (Class 1A flammable liquids with flash points below 23C [73F] and boiling points below 38C [100F]. Reactivity Hazard: 0 (normally stable); 1 (materials that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); 2 (materials that are unstable but do not detonate when initiated or which can react violently with water); 3 (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); 4 (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures). PPE Rating A: Eye protection is required for routine chemical use.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: <u>Health Hazard</u>: 0 (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); 1 (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); 2 (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); 3 (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); 4 (material that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury).

<u>Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard</u>: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System." FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). <u>Flash Point</u> – minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. <u>Autoignition Temperature</u>: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. Definitions of some terms use dint his section are: LD<sub>50</sub> – Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; LC50 - Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; ppm - concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; mg/m<sup>3</sup>- concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; mg/kg quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include  $TD_{lo}$ , the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TD10, LD10, and LD0, or TC, TC0, LC10, and LC0, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. Cancer Information: The sources are: IARC - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP - the National Toxicology Program, RTECS - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, OSHA and CAL/OSHA. IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Sub rankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. Other Information: BEI - ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a health worker who has been exposed to chemical to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: EC is the effect concentration in water. BCF - Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter.  $TL_m$  - median threshold limit; Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is represented by log Kow or log Koc and is used to assess a substance's behavior in the environment.

### **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

**U.S. and CANADA:** This section explains the impact of various laws and regulation of the material. **EPA** is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **WHMIS** is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System. **DOT** and **TC** are the U.S. Department of Transportation and Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (**SARA**); the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substance List (**DSL/NDSL**); the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (**TSCA**); Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (**CERCLA or Superfund**); and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material's package label.

**EUROPEAN and INTERNATIONAL: EC** is the European Community, formerly known as the EEC, European Economic Community). **EINECS:** This is the European Inventory of Now-Existing Chemical Substances. **AICS** is the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **MITI** is the Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry. **ECL** is the Korean Existing Chemicals List. **IMO** is the International Maritime Organization and **IATA** is the International Air Transport Association. The **ARD** is the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and the **RID** are the International Regulations Concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

