



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Product Name: CUTICLE REMOVER
1.2	Chemical Name: DILUTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
1.3	Synonyms:
1.4	Trade Names:
1.5	Product Use: PROFESSIONAL OR SUNDRY USE ONLY
1.6	Manufacturer's Name: CREATIVE NAIL DESIGN, INC.
1.7	Manufacturer's Address: 1125 JOSHUA WAY, VISTA, CA 92083
1.8	Emergency Phone: ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON CONTROL CENTER: 1-303-623-5716
1.9	Business Phone: 1-800-833-NAIL (6245)

2. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS NO.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					OTHER
			ACGIH		OSHA			
			TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm	
WATER	7732-18-5	> 85.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
BUTYLENE GLYCOL	110-63-4	10.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
CARBOMER	9062-04-8	< 3.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	< 2.0	2 mg/m ³	NE	2 mg/m ³	NE	10 mg/m ³	
ALOE BARBADENSIS LEAF JUICE	5133-19-7	< 1.0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used
NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format.



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3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1	Hazard Identification: This product is designed to remove skin around the nail plate area. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.						
3.2	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation:	NO	Absorption:	YES	Ingestion:	YES
3.3	Effects of Exposure: INGESTION: Damage to the mouth, throat, and stomach are possible, but not likely because of the dilute concentrations. Irritation and discomfort to the esophagus and stomach may continue for several weeks following ingestion of this product. SKIN & EYES: Severe eye irritation. May cause blindness if left untreated. This product is designed to remove skin around the nail plate area. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. INHALATION: Overexposure may result in severe irritation to mucous membranes, and respiratory distress due to throat constriction.						
3.4	Symptoms of Overexposure: Intense burning sensation in eyes. Severe pain in the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach; labored breathing because of swelling in the throat; rapid drop in blood pressure; severe abdominal pain, and diarrhea. If skin is exposed to product, irritation and redness or swelling may appear.						
3.5	Acute Health Effects: Severe eye irritation. Extensive damage to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach following ingestion of the product.						
3.6	Chronic Health Effects: No chronic health effects are known, although symptoms and discomfort may occur for several weeks following overexposure following ingestion.						
3.7	Target Organs: Eyes, skin and respiratory system.						

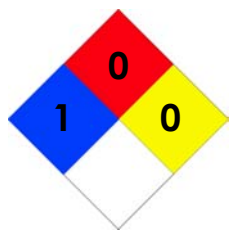
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	First Aid: INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to 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 substance that was swallowed. 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 irritation to the skin develop, wash affected skin areas with plenty of warm water and soap. If irritation persists, consult a physician. If the product is spilled on clothing, remove affected articles and rinse in lukewarm water. Rinsing with a small amount of vinegar will help neutralize the alkali before regular wash cycle. Do not reapply article of clothing without thorough cleaning. Wash all affected areas of skin thoroughly using warm water and soap. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air at once. Seek immediate medical attention.														
4.2	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known.			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>HEALTH</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLAMMABILITY</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REACTIVITY</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EYES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		HEALTH	1	FLAMMABILITY	0	REACTIVITY	0	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		EYES	
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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Flashpoint & Method: ND Non-flammable.				
5.2	Autoignition Temperature: NA				
5.3	Flammability Limits:	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	NA	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):	NA
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards: This product is not flammable.	 <p>RED = FLAMMABILITY BLUE = HEALTH YELLOW = REACTIVITY WHITE = SPECIAL MEASURES</p> <p>0 = NO HAZARD 1 = MINIMAL HAZARD 2 = SLIGHT HAZARD 3 = MODERATE HAZARD 4 = SEVERE HAZARD</p>			
5.5	Extinguishing Methods: NA				
5.6	Firefighting Procedures: NA				

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Spills: Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. For small spills (e.g., <1 gallon) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Remove spilled material with absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. 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.
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7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices: Use appropriate personal protective equipment, including eye protection and gloves, when handling bulk amounts of this product. Wash all exposed skin thoroughly with warm water and soap after using this product.
7.2	Storage & Handling: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from children at all times.
7.3	Special Precautions:

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls: Use only in a well ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans).
8.2	Respiratory Protection: None required if used in well ventilated area.
8.3	Eye Protection: Wear protective eyewear at all times when handling or using this product. Protective eyewear should include a side-shield.
8.4	Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical protective gloves (e.g., latex) when handling or using this product.
8.5	Body Protection: When handling bulk quantities (e.g., drums & pails) of this product, a chemical resistant apron is recommended. If clothing is contaminated, remove affected clothing and wash affected areas of skin thoroughly with soap and water. See also section 4.1



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9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Density:	NA
9.2	Boiling Point:	212°F
9.3	Melting Point:	NA
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	Less than 1.0 (n-butyl acetate = 1.0)
9.5	Vapor Pressure:	NA
9.6	Molecular Weight:	NA
9.7	Appearance & Color:	Clear, viscous liquid with a slight medicinal odor.
9.8	Odor Threshold:	ND
9.9	Solubility:	Soluble in water.
9.10	pH	13.2
9.11	Viscosity:	NA
9.12	Other Information:	NA

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability:	This product is stable.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	NA
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	This product will not polymerize.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from flammable liquids (e.g., acetone), and acids.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Acids, flammable liquids, halogenated solvents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 not 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:	May cause severe eye irritation.
11.7	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE
11.8	Physician Recommendations:	Treat for Sodium Hydroxide burns.

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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste Disposal:	Waste disposal must be in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations:	NA



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14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The basic description (proper shipping name, hazard class & division, ID Number, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required 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: SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product.
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Sodium Hydroxide = 1000 lb (454 kg).
15.5	Other Federal Requirements: This product complies with the appropriate sections of the Food and Drug Administration's 21 CFR Subchapter G, (Cosmetics).
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
15.7	State Regulatory Information: Sodium Hydroxide is covered under specific State criteria. No components of this product are listed on the California Proposition 65 Lists.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Other Information: Precisely follow directions and MSDS (available through your supplier) for use. Discontinue use immediately if irritation develops. Do not ingest. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical attention. Avoid eye contact. If contact occurs, flush eye thoroughly with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Keep out of reach of children. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.	
16.2	Terms & Definitions: See page 6 of this MSDS.	
16.3	Disclaimer: This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & Creative Nail Design's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from 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/	
16.5	Prepared by: ShipMate, Inc. 18436 Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 201 Torrance, CA 90504 310-370-3600 phone 310-370-5700 fax http://www.shipmate.com/	



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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.

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 **B:** Hand and eye protection is required for routine chemical use.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: Health Hazard: **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).

Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard: 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**). Flash Point – minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: 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 dinit his section are: **LD₅₀** – 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/m³** – 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 **TD₀₁**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; **TD₀₁**, **LD₀₁**, and **LD₀₁**, or **TC**, **TC₀₁**, **LC₀₁**, and **LC₀₁**, 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 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 K_{ow}** or **log K_{oc}** 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/NDL**); 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.

