

NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 2 of 7
CND-N-019

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1	Hazard Identification: Warning. Product Remover is extremely flammable and is poisonous if swallowed. Keep out of reach of children. Use only in a well ventilated work area. A table unit fume extractor that expels vapors from the building is strongly recommended. Keep away from all potential ignition sources including but not limited to: pilot lights on stoves, hot plates, cigarette lighters, electric sparks or any source of ignition. Discontinue use immediately if redness, rash, or other allergic symptoms occur. Avoid eye contact. In case of emergency, contact your physician immediately. For emergency medical information, contact your local poison control center. Direction for use and MSDS are available through your supplier.						
3.2	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation:	YES	Absorption:	YES	Ingestion:	YES
3.3	Effects of Exposure: EYES: Mild to moderate irritant. SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis (rash). INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depressant. INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.						
3.4	Symptoms of Overexposure: EYES: Mild irritation, redness, and watering. SKIN: Dermatitis (rash), characterized by red or puffy dry skin and itching. INGESTION: Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. INHALATION: Mouth, nose, and throat irritation, dizziness, nausea, light-headedness, drunkenness, and loss of coordination.						
3.5	Acute Health Effects: EYES: Mild to moderate irritant. SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis (rash). INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depressant. INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.						
3.6	Chronic Health Effects: EYES: Mild to moderate irritant. SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis (rash). INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depressant. INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.						
3.7	Target Organs: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.						

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	First Aid: EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelid(s) open to ensure complete flushing. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-303-623-5716 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency telephone number for assistance and instructions. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer supplemental oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.					
4.2	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders.					
				HEALTH		2
				FLAMMABILITY		3
				REACTIVITY		0
				PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		B
				EYES	SKIN	LUNGS



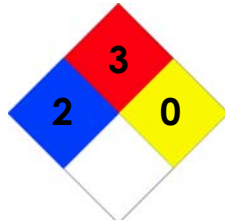
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 3 of 7
CND-N-019

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Flashpoint & Method: 0°F (-18°C) (no method given) (acetone only)				
5.2	Autoignition Temperature: 869°F (465°C) (Acetone only)				
5.3	Flammability Limits: (Acetone only)	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):	2.6%	Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):	12.8%
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air. Toxic gases can form as a result of thermal decomposition.				RED = FLAMMABILITY BLUE = HEALTH YELLOW = REACTIVITY WHITE = SPECIAL MEASURES 0 = NO HAZARD 1 = MINIMAL HAZARD 2= SLIGHT HAZARD 3 = MODERATE HAZARD 4 = SEVERE HAZARD
5.5	Extinguishing Methods: CO₂, Foam, Halon, Dry Chemical, and water spray.				
5.6	Firefighting Procedures: Fire should be fought from a safe distance. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway. Firefighters should wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or the equivalent) and impervious protective clothing.				

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.
-----	---

7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices: Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.
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, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Do not store in damaged or unmarked containers or storage devices. Keep containers securely closed when not in use. Open slowly on a level, stable surface.
7.3	Special Precautions: Empty containers may retain residual amounts of product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls: Mechanical ventilation (e.g., fans) and local exhaust ventilation is required for use with this product.
8.2	Respiratory Protection: None required, when used with adequate ventilation (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans).
8.3	Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be used with this product.
8.4	Hand Protection: None required under normal conditions of use. However, may cause skin irritation in some sensitive individuals. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), wear rubber or plastic impervious gloves.
8.5	Body Protection: No apron required when handling small quantities. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), eye wash stations and deluge showers should be available. Upon completion of work activities involving large quantities of this product, wash any exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 4 of 7
CND-N-019

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Density:	0.7972 for Acetone (Air=1)
9.2	Boiling Point:	133.2°F (56.2°C) @ 20mmHg (Acetone)
9.3	Melting Point:	-138.3°F (-94.6°C) (Acetone)
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	< 1 (n-BuAc=1)
9.5	Vapor Pressure:	NE
9.6	Molecular Weight:	NA
9.7	Appearance & Color:	Clear, light yellow liquid with a fragrant citrus odor.
9.8	Odor Threshold:	ND
9.9	Solubility:	Moderate
9.10	pH	NA
9.11	Viscosity:	NA
9.12	Other Information:	> 2 (Air=1) vapor density

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use (see section 7).
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide).
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks, high heat (>90°F) or other ignition sources, and proximity to incompatible substances and heavily trafficked areas.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents, nitrates, strong acids and bases.

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:	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:	Releases of large volumes of this product are expected to be harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	Waste Disposal:	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, state, and local regulations, those of Canada and its provinces, or the applicable standards of E.C. Member States or Australia. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority.
13.2	Special Considerations:	U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: D001 (characteristic - ignitable)

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

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): CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (≤ 1.0 L) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (acetone, dipentene), 3, UN1993, II (> 1.0 L)	 
14.2	IATA (AIR): CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (≤ 0.5 L) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (acetone, dipentene), 3, UN1993, II (> 0.5 L)	
14.3	IMDG (OCN): ACETONE SOLUTION, 3, UN1090, II, LTD QTY (≤ 1.0 L) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (acetone, dipentene), 3, UN1993, II (> 1.0 L)	
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND): MARK PACKAGE "LIMITED QUANTITY" or "QUANTITÉ LIMITÉE" or "LTD QTY" or "QUANT LTÉE" (≤ 1.0 L) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (acetone, dipentene), 3, UN1993, II (> 1.0 L)	

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 are listed on the TSCA inventory or are otherwise exempt from inventory status.	
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Acetone = 5000 lbs (2270 kgs)	
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 CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. Class B2 Flammable Liquid.	 
15.7	State Regulatory Information: Acetone is covered under specific state criteria. No components of this mixture are listed in the California Proposition 65 Lists.	



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 6 of 7
CND-N-019

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Other Information:
Precisely follow directions and MSDS (available through your supplier) for use. FLAMMABLE! Keep away from heat or flame. Avoid eye contact. If contact occurs, flush eye thoroughly with running water. Do not ingest. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical attention. Use only in a well ventilated area. If redness or other signs of adverse reaction occur, discontinue use immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. 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/>





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 7 of 7
CND-N-019

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI and WHMIS Standards

MSDS Revision Date 11/01/2002

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

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

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

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

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

TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance which 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 dnt 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 **TDLo**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; **TD0**, **LDLo**, and **LD0**, or **TC**, **TC0**, **LCLo**, 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. Subrankings (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 lifeforms which consume contaminated plant or animal matter. **TLm** – 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** and the U.S. Department of Transportation and the 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 which 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.

