1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name: YOUNG NAILS AUSTRALIA
Address: Unit 6, 6-8 Enterprise Street, Molendinar, QLD, 4214, AUSTRALIA
Telephone: (07) 5597 5466
Fax: (07) 5597 5833
Emergency: (07) 5597 5466
Email: info@youngnails.com.au
Synonym(s): YOUNG NAILS PROTEIN BOND
Use(s): COSMETIC INDUSTRY • GEL NAIL PRODUCT
SDS date: 16 January 2013

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES
R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES
S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE
UN number: 1993 DG class 3
Packing group: II Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated
Hazchem code: •3YE

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 F;R11 Xi;R36 Xi;R66 Xn;R67</td>
<td>80 to 85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE</td>
<td>CAS: 868-77-9 EC: 212-782-2 Xi;R36/38 Xn;R43</td>
<td>5 to 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS[4,1-PHENYLENEOXY(2-HYDROXY-3,1-PROPANEDIYL)] BISMETHACRYLATE</td>
<td>CAS: 1565-94-2 EC: 216-367-7</td>
<td>Not Available 5 to 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion
For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability
Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids. May also evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

Fire and explosion
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing
Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem code
•3YE
• Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium
3 Foam
Y Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.
E Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

References
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

Handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits
No biological limit allocated.
Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**

**Eye / Face**  
If splashes are likely to occur, wear splash-proof goggles.

**Hands**  
Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

**Body**  
When handling large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely to occur, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory**  
A respirator is not required for normal use of this product.

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>CLEAR LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>ESTER LIKE ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>HIGHLY FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-3.3°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatiles</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability**  
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to avoid**  
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Material to avoid**  
Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**  
May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions**  
Polymerization is not expected to occur.

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard Summary**  
Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Due to the small product size, the potential for adverse health effects may be reduced.

**Eye**  
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

**Inhalation**  
Irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness and breathing difficulties. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.
PROTEIN BOND

Skin
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Ingestion
Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, fatigue and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in liver and kidney damage, and unconsciousness. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data
ETHYL ACETATE  (141-78-6)
LC50 (inhalation)  1600 ppm/8hrs (rat)
LCLo (inhalation)  77 mg/m³/1hr (guinea pig)
LD50 (ingestion)  4100 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)  709 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (subcutaneous)  3000 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TCLo (inhalation)  400 ppm (human)

2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE  (868-77-9)
LD50 (ingestion)  3275 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)  497 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (ingestion)  9.92 uL/kg (dog)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
No information provided.

Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

Mobility in soil
No information provided.

Other adverse effects
Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal
Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.

Legislation
Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

LAND TRANSPORT  (ADG)
SEA TRANSPORT  (IMDG / IMO)
AIR TRANSPORT  (IATA / ICAO)

UN number  1993  1993  1993
Proper shipping name  FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
DG class/ Division  3  3  3
Subsidiary risk(s)  None Allocated  None Allocated  None Allocated
Packing group  II  II  II
GTEPG  3A1
Hazchem code  •3YE
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule
A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s)
AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information
RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS Central Nervous System
EC No. EC No - European Community Number
GHS Globally Harmonized System
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm Parts Per Million
REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA/OEL Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision history
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Standard SDS Review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Initial SDS creation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet (‘SDS’).

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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Revision: 2
SDS Date: 16 January 2013

End of SDS