young nails

it's all about you.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **Y. UV**

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
Web site	http://www.youngnails.com.au/
Synonym(s)	YOUNG NAILS Y. UV
Use(s)	COSMETIC INDUSTRY
SDS date	29 November 2012

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R36	Irritating to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
N-BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	F;R10 Xi;R66 Xn;R67	20 to 33%
TOLUENE	CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9	F;R11 Xi;R38 Repr.;R63 Xn;R65 Xn;R48/20 Xn;R67	25 to 30%
ETHYL ACETATE	CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	F;R11 Xi;R36 Xi;R66 Xn;R67	11 to 24%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7	F;R11 Xi;R36 Xn;R67	<1%

NITROCELLULOSE	CAS: 9004-70-0 EC: 618-392-2	Not Available	<3%

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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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 and mobile phones 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

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. Eliminate all ignition sources.

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

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources, oxidising agents, acids and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and ventilation 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

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	200	720	400	1440
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574
n-Butyl acetate	SWA (AUS)	150	713	200	950

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
TOLUENE	ACGIH BEI	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Hippuric acid in urine	End of shift	1.6 g/g creatinine
	ACGIH BEI	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.05 mg/L

Engineering controls 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 may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator. If using product in a confined area, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	FRUITY ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	21°C (cc)
Boiling point	337°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.0
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	7.6 %
Lower explosion limit	1.4 %
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

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), heat and ignition

sources. Also incompatible with alkali metals.

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

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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

Inhalation Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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

Ingestion Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Chronic exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data

N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)

LC50 (inhalation)	2000 ppm/4hours (rat)
LCLo (inhalation)	67 g/m³/4hours (guinea pig)
LD50 (ingestion)	3200 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (ingestion)	4700 mg/kg (guinea pig)
TCLo (inhalation)	200 ppm (human)

TOLUENE (108-88-3)

LC50 (inhalation)	400 ppm/24 hours (mouse)
LCLo (inhalation)	1600 ppm (guinea pig)
LD50 (ingestion)	636 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin)	14100 uL/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (ingestion)	50 mg/kg (human)
TCLo (inhalation)	50 ppm (man)
TDLo (ingestion)	400 mg/kg (rat)

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)

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)

LC50 (inhalation)	16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)
LCLo (inhalation)	12000 ppm/8 hours (mouse)
LD50 (ingestion)	3600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	667 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (intravenous)	1088 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin)	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (ingestion)	3570 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (intravenous)	1024 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (subcutaneous)	6000 mg/kg (mouse)
TDLo (ingestion)	13 mg/kg (infant)

NITROCELLULOSE (9004-70-0)

LD50 (ingestion)	> 5 g/kg (rat)

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	If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

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

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	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		
EMS	F-E, S-E		

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.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert 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/m^3	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

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

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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End of SDS