

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY**

**Section 1.1 Product identifier: PAINT**

PURITY Peach

**Section 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture:**

Relevant identified uses: Cosmetics / Coatings and Paints / Nail

**Section 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:**

For Hazardous Materials (or Dangerous Goods) Incidents ONLY (spill, leak, fire exposure, or accident), contact:

**CHEMTEL INC.**

In North America **1-800-255-3924** or Worldwide Intl. + **01-813-248-0585** Contract **MIS4858011**

**Supplied by:**

Briggate Medical Company  
23-25 Lakewood Blvd, Victoria, Australia 3195  
Ph: 03 8586 7800 / 1800 33 4142  
email: briggate@briggate.com.au  
web: www.briggatemedical.com

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Section 2.1 - Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Flammable Liquid	Category 2
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation	Category 2
STOT - Single Exposure	Category 3

**Section 2.2 - Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbols**



**Signal Word**

**Danger**

## Hazard Statements

- H225- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302- Harmful if swallowed.
- H315- Causes skin irritation.
- H319- Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335- May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Precautionary Statements

### PREVENTION

- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
- P233- Keep container tightly closed.
- P240- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P242- Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### RESPONSE

- P301+P310+P331- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353- IF ON SKIN or hair: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, continue rinsing.
- P332+P313- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378- In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

### STORAGE

- P402+P404- Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
- P403+P233- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### DISPOSAL

- P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## Section 2.3 - Hazards to health and environment

### Most important adverse effects

Skin Irritation	Mild skin irritant, can cause non-allergic contact dermatitis
Eye Irritation	Eye irritant - both liquid and vapor
Respiratory Sensitization	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Can cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis. May cause lung irritation.
Ingestion Hazard	Causes gastro-intestinal irritation, vomiting, and diarrhea. Kidney damage.

### Potential environmental effects

Highly Flammable
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### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	EINECS#	Name	Weight %	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP)	REACH #
141-78-6	205-500-4	Ethyl Acetate	26 - 36 %	Flammable Liquid-2 Eye Irritation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336; EUH066	
123-86-4	204-658-1	Butyl Acetate	22 - 32 %	Flammable Liquid-3 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336; EUH066	
67-63-0	200-661-7	Isopropyl Alcohol	7 - 17 %	Flammable Liquid-2 Eye Irritation-2 STOT (SE)-3 H225; H319; H336	
9004-70-0	N/A	Nitrocellulose	4 - 14 %	Flammable Solid-1 Skin Irritation-2 Eye Irritation-2 H200; H205	
13463-67-7	236-675-5	Titanium Dioxide	0 - 6 %		
123-42-2	204-626-7	Diacetone Alcohol	0 - 6 %	Flammable Liquid-3 Eye Damage-2 STOT (SE)-3 H226; H319; H335	

\*Please refer to section 14

\*\*Indicates toxic chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

**NOTE:** Definition of listed Hazard Symbols can be found in (Section 2).

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Section 4.1 - Description of First Aid Measures

**Ingestion:** SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.  
**Skin Contact :** Wash affected area with soap and water.  
**Eyes :** Irrigate with large amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

#### Section 4.2 - Most important symptoms and effects

**Symptoms:** Drowsiness, headaches, nausea, vomiting, dermatitis, diarrhea, narcosis  
**Effects:** Non-allergic dermatitis. Skin and eye irritation.  
Vapor from solvents may cause: ill effects to the renal system; central nervous system problems; irritation to the respiratory tracts and other various mucosal membranes

#### Section 4.3 - Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Hazards:** No data available  
**Treatment:** Treat Symptomatically

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Section 5.1 - Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing measures

**Small fire:** Carbon Dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishers.

**Large fire:** Water or foam extinguishers, water fog.

**Note:** In all cases keep nearby containers cool by spraying with water fog.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing measures

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### Section 5.2 - Special hazards arising from substance or mixture

#### Specific hazards during fire fighting:

Vapors are heavier than the air and spread along the ground. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Flashback possible.

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:

Carbon Monoxide (CO, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Oxides, Nitrous Oxides.

### Section 5.3 - Advice to firefighters

For fires wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not inhale vapors/smoke.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Section 6.1 - Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use suitable protective clothing/equipment.

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No Smoking.

Use only spark resistant tools.

Bond and Ground Containers.

### Section 6.2 - Environmental Precautions

Do not allow to enter water or drains.

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, local and regional regulations.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

### Section 6.3 - Methods of Containment & Cleaning Up

Eliminate sources of ignition.

Small Spills - Absorb spill with vermiculite, earth, sand, or other inert material, then place in a container for hazardous waste.

Large Spills - Contain spill with absorbent. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Absorb spill with vermiculite, earth, sand, or other inert material, then place in a container for hazardous waste.

### Section 6.4 - Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8

For disposal considerations, see section 13

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Section 7.1 - Precautions for Safe Handling -**

No Smoking

Prevent static discharges. Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

Exposure by inhalation or skin contact should be minimized by good industrial hygiene.

Vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground.

Vapor can form an explosive mixture in air, common in empty unclean pails/drums.

Use non-sparking tools when handling this material.

### **Section 7.2 - Conditions for Safe Storage -**

#### **Storage:**

Keep containers tightly closed, cool, dry & away from sources of ignition, label containers

Eliminate possible point ignition sources, e.g. No smoking, Naked flames, use proper bonding and grounding.

Use electrical equipment rated for use with flammables.

Incompatible With: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids, Alkaline, and Peroxides

### **Section 7.3 - Specific end uses - Recommendations:**

For Use on Nails

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Section 8.1 - Exposure Limit Values

<b>Substance</b>	<b>OSHA - PEL TWA</b>	<b>ACGIH - TLV TWA</b>	<b>EU EXPOSURE LIMITS</b>
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm
Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm
Nitrocellulose	Not established	Not established	
Titanium Dioxide	10mg/m3	15 mg/m3 Form Total du	
Diacetone Alcohol	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm

Ventilation of appropriate design is necessary to meet the above levels.

### Section 8.2 - Exposure Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation; local exhaust of general room ventilation is usually required.

#### 8.2.1 Engineering Controls:

- Ensure adequate air ventilation in work areas to minimize exposure.
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation where dust or vapor can be generated. Eyewash stations, showers.
- Bonding and grounding.
- Rated electrical machinery.

#### 8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment:

*Appropriate PPE should be worn. Check federal, state, local and regional regulations.*

- Respiratory protection: If the maximum exposure levels above are surpassed, respiratory protection is required.
- Hand protection: Protective Gloves (such as butyl-rubber or polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber)
- Eye protection: Protective Goggles
- Skin protection: Protective clothing.  
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.  
Avoid wearing clothing that may produce static charge.  
Fire resistant clothing is recommended.

### Section 8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Do not allow to enter water ways or drains.

Federal, state, local and regional regulations authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.

### Section 8.4 Hazard Rating

HMIS Rating

**(0=least, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe)**

**Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity:1 PP:G**

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Section 9.1 - General Information

**Appearance:** Liquid

**Odor:** Characteristic Ester Odor

### Section 9.2 - Important health, safety and environmental information

**Odor Threshold:** No data available

**PH:** Not applicable

**Melting/Freezing Point:** Undefined

**Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range:** 75-80° C

**Flash Point:** - 4° C or 24° F Method: TCC (Tag Closed Cup)

**Evaporation Rate:** Undefined

**Flammability:** Flammable, Category 2

**Upper/lower explosion limits:** Undefined

**Vapor Pressure:** Undefined

**Vapor Density:** Heavier than air

**Relative Density:** Undefined

**Solubility:** Undefined

**Water Solubility:** Insoluble

**N-Octanol/Water Partition coefficient:** Undefined

**Autoignition Temperature:** Undefined

**Decomposition Temperature:** Undefined

**Viscosity:** 475-600

**Explosive Properties:** Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

**Oxidizing Properties:** Not applicable

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):** 0.964 - 1.004

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Section 10.1 - Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

### Section 10.2 - Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Store away from direct sunlight.

### Section 10.3 - Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### Section 10.4 - Conditions to Avoid

Flame, electric spark, static and heat.

### Section 10.5 - Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids, Alkaline, and Peroxides.

### Section 10.6 - Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of Carbon, nitrous Oxides.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Section 11.1 Product Information

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness based on components. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye Contact	Irritating to eyes
Skin Contact	May cause irritation

### Section 11.2 Acute Toxicity

Substance	LD50 ORAL [mg/kg]	LD50 DERMAL [mg/kg]	LC50 INHALATION [mg/l]
Ethyl Acetate	5,620	18,000	6
Butyl Acetate	10,700	17,600	21
Isopropyl Alcohol	5,045	12,800	73
Nitrocellulose	5,000	0	0
Titanium Dioxide	10,000	0	0
Diacetone Alcohol	4,000	5,000	7

### Section 11.3 Acute Toxicity Calculations

Category 4	Category 2	Category 4
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### Section 11.4 - Chronic Toxicity and CMR Effects

Reproductive Toxicity: Not Classified  
Mutagenicity: Not Classified  
Carcinogenicity: The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredients as a carcinogen

Components	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Isopropyl Alcohol		Group 3	
Titanium Dioxide		Group 2B	

Titanium dioxide has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) by inhalation. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product.

**IARC** (International Agency For Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

**OSHA** (Occupational Safety and Health Administration to the US Department of Labor)

X - Present



## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Section 12.1 - Toxicity

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Ethyl Acetate	3300 mg/L (IUCLID: 48 hr. Scenedesmus quadricauda)	LC50: 230 mg/L (IUCLID: 96hr, Fathead minnow)	Bacteria: 2900mg/L (IUCLID:16hr. Pseudomonas putida)	720 mg/L (IUCLID 48hr, Daphnia magna)
Butyl Acetate	675 mg/L (IUCLID: 72 hr. Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 100 mg/L (IUCLID: 96hr, Fathead minnow)	Not Available	72 mg/L (IUCLID 72hr, Daphnia magna)
Isopropyl Alcohol	ERC 50, alga Scenedesmus sp, static, growthrate inhibition, 72hr: > 1000 mg/L NOEC, alga Scenedesmus sp, static, growth inhibition, (cell density reduction) 7 d: 1800 mg/L	EC50, fathead minnow, static, 24hr immobilization: > 1000 mg/L	ERC50: activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L	water flea Daphnia magna, static renewal, 21 d, NOEC: 30mg/L
Nitrocellulose	LC50 / 96h Selenastrum capricornutum	No information available	No information available	No information available
Titanium Dioxide	no information available	Acute LC50 > 1000000 ug/l Marine Water - Fundulus heteroclitus 96hr	no information available	Acute LC50 - Daphnia magna Neonate 20000 mg/l Fresh Water 48hr Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/l Fresh Water 48hr Chronic NOEC 500ppm Fresh Water - Daphnia magna Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 48hr
Diacetone Alcohol	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L	LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Section 13.1 - Waste treatment methods

#### 13.1.1 Product/Packaging Disposal

##### Waste from residues /unused products:

Do not dispose in sewers/sewer system. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, waterways or the soil.

Inform the responsible authorities in case of leaks into the atmosphere or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations or contact a hazardous waste removal, treatment and disposal company.

##### Uncleaned empty packaging:

Do not burn, cut, weld or grind an empty container.

Emptied containers retain product residue and vapors.

Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Flash Point - 4°C or 24° F TCC (Tag Closed Cup)

Marine Pollutant No

Bulk Transport / IBC codes : Not applicable

**DOT** Proper Shipping Name Paint  
Technical Name Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)  
U.N. number 1263  
Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
Packing Group II

**IATA** Proper Shipping Name Paint  
Technical Name Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)  
U.N. number 1263  
Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
Packing Group II

**IMDG** Proper Shipping Name Paint  
Technical Name Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)  
U.N. number 1263  
Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
Packing Group II

**MEX** Proper Shipping Name Paint  
Technical Name Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)  
U.N. number 1263  
Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
Packing Group II

**ADR** Proper Shipping Name Paint  
Technical Name Nitrocellulose Lacquer (Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate)  
U.N. number 1263  
Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid)  
Packing Group II  
Classification code F1

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Section 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

<i>SARA:</i>	See Section 3 for reportable material.
<i>SARA TITLE III:</i>	See Section 3.
<i>CERCLA:</i>	See Section 3.
<i>TSCA:</i>	Components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

#### CANADA WHMIS:

B2 - Flammable and Combustible Material  
D2B - Eye irritation - toxic - other

#### STATE REGULATIONS:

*Proposition 65:* None

### Section 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

None conducted on mixture

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 Print Date: 23-Mar-2016

### 16.2 Further information:

The information provided on this SDS is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. This information is designed only as a guide for safe handling, storage, transportation and disposal and not a guarantee of product characteristics. We make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall we be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising.