

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: 08 / 25 / 2022

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Product Name GENTLE Gingerbread
Product Class Nail Polish

1.2 - FINAL USE

Application of nail polish

Supplied by:

1.3 - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

1.4 - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

973-818-4697

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 - CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE



GHS02; FLAMMABLE



GHS07; IRRITANT

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

2.2 - LABEL ELEMENTS



GHS02; FLAMMABLE



GHS07; IRRITANT

RISK PHRASES

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 Cause serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces / - No smoking
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P305 + 351 + 338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, - continue rinsing.

2.3 - OTHER HAZARDS

The mixture contains no substance conforming to the PBT / vPvB criteria of REACH Regulation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 – MIXTURE

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION

Nitrocellulose with nitrogen content < 12.2% and at a concentration < 20% in a blend of solvents.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

INGREDIENT	HAZARD SYMBOL (CE) No. 1272 / 2008	HAZARD SYMBOL 67/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE	CONCENTRATION	REGISTRATION NUMBER
BUTYL ACETATE CAS: 123-86-4	FLAM. LIQ. 3 H226 ACUTE TOX. 3 H226	R10, R66, R67	32.0 – 43.0 %	01-2119485493-29-XXXX
ETHYL ACETATE CAS: 141-78-6	FLAM. LIQ. 2 H225 EYE IRRIT. 2 H319 ACUTE TOX. 3 H336	F R11 Xi R36, R66, R67	12.0 – 20.0 %	01-2119475103-46-XXXX
NITROCELLULOSE CAS: 9004-70-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUID 1 H224	F R11	11.0 – 15.0 %	POLYMER
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL CAS: 67-63-0	FLAM LIQ. 2 H225 EYE IRRIT. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336	F R11 Xi R67	5.0 – 6.0 %	01-2119457558-25-XXXX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to Section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 – DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove and destroy contaminated shoes. Flush with plenty of water.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately wash the eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes holding the eye open. Get medical attention.

4.2 – MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause nose and throat irritation. Causes skin irritation. May affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if inhaled.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE

Narcosis, conjunctivitis, loss of coordination, vomiting, lacrimation, redness and swelling of eyes, difficulty with speech, reduced visibility, abdominal pain, swelling and redness of skin, fatigue, cough, dermatitis, drowsiness, unconsciousness.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

Inhalation, skin contact, eyes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT CAN BE AGGRAVATED: N/A

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE

Lung damage, liver abnormalities, kidney damage, central nervous system damage, blood effects.

In accordance with 29CFR1910.1200, this product contains no ingredients listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as carcinogenic.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

4.3 IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 – EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical

5.2 – SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool closed container to prevent pressure build-up, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus is needed to protect firefighters from exposure to coating's hazardous ingredients and hazardous decomposition products.

5.3 – FOR FIREFIGHTERS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 – PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 – ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge into the drains / surface waters / groundwater.

6.3 – METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Consult trained personnel. Consider the information for "Personal Protection" in Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and / or exhaust in work rooms.

7.2 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Store in well-ventilated area. Keep containers (solvent resistant) closed when not in use. Store away from ignition sources. All equipment should be grounded. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, store in a clean, dry area.

7.3 – OTHER PRECAUTIONS

All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues (vapor or liquid).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 – EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT	CAS #	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	UNIT	COMMENTS
BUTYL ACETATE (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)	123-86-4	Vapor Pressure	15.0	mm / Hg	25 °C
		Vapor Pressure	45.0	mm / Hg	50 °C
		PEL-TWA	150.0	ppm	
		TLV-STEL	200.0	ppm	15 Minutes
		PEL-STEL	200.0	ppm	15 Minutes
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Vapor Pressure	100.0	mm / Hg	27 °C
		Vapor Pressure	200.0	mm / Hg	42 °C
		PEL-TWA	400.0	ppm	
ISOPROPANOL (Isopropyl Alcohol)	67-63-0	Vapor Pressure	40.0	mm / Hg	23.8 °C
		Vapor Pressure	100.0	mm / Hg	39.5 °C
		PEL-TWA	400.0	ppm	
		TLV-STEL	500.0	ppm	15 Minutes
		PEL-STEL	500.0	ppm	15 Minutes

4/6

8.2 - PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION - Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NOISH / MSHA approved) during application and handling unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor / mist levels below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for selection and use.

VENTILATION - Sufficient ventilation must be provided to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV, PEL and LEL limits as listed in Section 8.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - Chemical resistant protective gloves (such as Neoprene or Butyle rubber) should be worn when handling this product. Check with glove manufacturer to determine proper glove type.

EYE PROTECTION - Splash proof chemical goggles should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Impervious clothing and boots should be worn. Eye bath and safety shower should be provided.

HYGENIC PRACTICES - Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks especially if contamination occurs.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM	Viscous liquid	
COLOR	Various Colors	
ODOR	Fruity (Esters)	
OLFACTIVE THRESHOLD	50 ppm (Ethyl Acetate)	
MELTING POINT	-84 °C (Ethyl Acetate)	
BOILING POINT	77 °C (Ethyl Acetate)	
BOILING RANGE	77 to 130 °C	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.98 – 1.020	
VAPOR PRESSURE (hPa)	100 (20 °C) (Ethyl Acetate)	
VAPOR DENSITY (Relative: Air = 1)	3.04 (Ethyl Acetate)	
FLASH POINT	-5 °C	
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	460 °C	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% v/v)	Upper	Lower
BUTYL ACETATE	7.6	1.7
ETHYL ACETATE	11.0	2.2
ISOPROPANOL	12.0	1.8
PH	Not applicable	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble	
WATER / OCTANOL DISTRIBUTION COEFF.	Log Kow = 0.60 (Ethyl Acetate)	
EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than ether	
VISCOSITY (Brookfield)	600 to 1100 mPa.s	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 - REACTIVITY

Material is STABLE under non-emergency conditions.

10.2 - CHEMICAL STABILITY

Material WILL NOT undergo hazardous polymerization.

10.3 - HAZARDOUS REACTION

Not known.

10.4 - CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5 - MATERIALS TO AVOID

Sodium hydroxide, nitric acid, oxidizers, acids, alkali, metal, amines.

10.6 - HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Methane, oxides of nitrogen. Carboxylic acids, various hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon, aldehydes, hydrogen cyanide, acids.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has NOT been tested on animals to obtain toxicology data. Toxicology data for the components of this product can be found in scientific literature, but this data has not been presented in this document.

INGESTION

Important: Ingestion can cause nausea and a great narcosis with weakness, drowsiness and loss of consciousness.

INHALATION

Can cause irritation of the nose and throat. At high concentration can cause narcosis.

CONTACT WITH THE SKIN

Prolonged contact can cause cracks in skin

CONTACT WITH THE EYES

Can cause irritation of the conjunctive. Can cause injury of the cornea.

SECTION 12: ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Any release of this product into sewers or streams must be avoided.

WATER HAZARD CLASS

WGK1: Slightly hazardous for water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD TRANSPORT

Technical Name	PAINT (Source of danger: Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl Alcohol)
ADR Class	3
ADR Pack Group	II
Tunnels Restriction Code	D/E
Danger Label	3
Kemler Number	33
UN Number	1263

MARITIME TRANSPORT

Technical Name	PAINT (Source of danger: Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl Alcohol)
UN Number	1263
IMDG Class	3
Marine Pollutant	No
Ems Number	F-E, <u>S-D</u>
IMDG Pack Group	II
Danger Label	3
Flash Point	-5 °C

Other indications relative to Maritime Transport:

-Not viscous product as per IMDG code 2.3.2.5

-Limited Quantity 5L/30 kg (gross)

Certified Packaging: Internal packaging: metal, glass, plastic
External packaging: carton 4G

IATA

Technical Name	PAINT (Source of danger: Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl Alcohol)
UN Number	1263
IATA Class	3
Danger Label	3
Pack Group	II
Packing Instr.	353 (Passenger) – Maximum Quantity 5L 364 (Cargo) – Maximum Quantity 60L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No other data.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

RELEVANT PHRASES

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness and dizziness

R10	Flammable
R11	Highly Flammable
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36	Irritating to eyes
R37/ 38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
R66	Repeated exposures may cause skin dryness and cracking
R67	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness