



Page 1 of 4

Material Safety Data Sheet

Hand & Nail Harmony Gelish Cleanser

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name:

Gelish Cleanser

Chemical Name:

N/A

MSDS Prepared By:

MSDS Initial Approval Date:

April 2010

Family:

Cleansing Agent

Manufacture:

Hand & Nail Harmony

14509 Best Ave unit B Norwalk, Ca 90650

Product Use:

Gelish Cleanser

Emergency Phone Number:

(800) 535-5053

Product #:19-3505

Information Contacts:

(562) 623-4203

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS#	EINECS#	INCI Name	Exposure OSHA TWA/STEL	Limits ACGIH TWA/STEL	Carcinogen IAR/NTP/OSHA	%
Isopropl Alchol	67-63-0	200-661-7	Isopropl Alchol	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not Listed	40-50
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	Not Listed	30-40
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	203-745-1	Isobutyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not Listed	20-10

N/E - None Established

N/DA - No Data Available

N/R - Not Reviewed

N/A - Not Applicable

Isopropyl Alcohol: Hazard Symbols: Xi, F Ethyl Acetate: Hazard Symbol - F, Xi Isobutyl Acetate: Hazard Symbol - F

Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R67 Risk Phrases: R11, R36, R66, R67 Risk Phares-R11, R66

Safety Phrases: S2, S7, S16, S24/25, S26 Safety Phrases: S2, S16, S26, S33 **Safety Phrases-**S2,S16,S23,S25,S29,S33

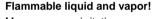
See Section 16 for Risk and Safety Phares Key

Section 3: Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW







- May cause eye irritation.
- May cause skin irritation
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists. Please read entire MSDS for additional information

Potential Health Effects, Signs & Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	Inhalation, skin and ingestion
Eye	Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation, with stinging, tearing, redness, and pain with possible corneal damage.
Skin	Repeated/prolonged contact may cause drying of the skin. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns.
Ingestion	Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting.
Inhalation	Vapor are irritating to nasal passages and throat and may cause stupar or headache. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits.
Sub-Chronic Effects	Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease or may cause damage to the respiratory system, skin and eyes.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

Section 4: First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye	Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Ingestion	If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the lieftside with head down. Seek medical attention for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
First Aid for Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If having breathing difficulty, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point	Flammable Limit	Auto-Ignition Temperature			
(°F/°C)	(vol%)	(vol%)			
68° F/ 20° C	LEL: 2%: LIEL: 11 4%	N/DΔ			

Extinguishing Media:	Use C02, dry chemical for small fires, or alchol type aqueous film forming foam.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	If potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion, wear complete personal protective equipment including self contained breathering apparatus, with full face operated in pressure demand. Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location.
Unusual Hazards:	Flammable. When exposed to heat and flame material is a fire explosion hazard. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable to source of iginition and flash back. Material creates a special hazard if it floats water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures:

Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent material for spills and dike it, wash spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unneccesary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (eg. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush or sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

Section 7:	Handling an	d Storage

Handling	Closed containers exposed to temperature above (120°F) in transist or storage may develop vapor pressure. Open containers slowley. Ground all metals containers when transfering material. Wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.
Storage	Store in a cool, well vetilated area away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Explosion Hazard	Flammable liquid. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explsively.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protective Equipment

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eye facitily and safety shower. Use process enclosures local Engineering Controls exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment:

General

To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132), or European Standard EN166 be conducted before using this product. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Eye/Face Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses.

Skin Protection

Use impermeable clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Neoprene and Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN149 approved full-facepeice airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	рН	voc (g/L)	Specific	Gravity	Viscosity	% Vc	olatile
Clear, colorless, mobile liquid	Fruity, pungent mix odor	N/A	920	(H2O =1	1):0.92	N/A	W/W s	% : 99+
Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Decompostion Temperature	Octanol/V Partitioning C Log Po	oefficient	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
77°C	N/DA	N/DA	A	73 mm Hg @ 20°C	(Air=1):3.0	(Buty1 Acetate=1); 4.5	N/A	8.70%
	Flash Point	FI	ammable Limit			Auto-Ignition T	emperature	
(°F/°C)		(vol%)		(vol%)				
	68 °F/20 °C	LEL:2%; UEL:11.4%		%	N/DA			

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon Monoxide

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Oxidizing agents, i.e. hydrogen peroxide, Nitric Acid, Perchloric

Acid, Perchloric Acid, Chromium Trioxide

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhilation Toxicity	Irritation - Skin	Irritation - Eye
Mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;	N/DA	Rat=1030 ug/m3/16W	Skin, rabbit:LD50= 12800 mg/kg.	N/DA
Sensitization		Mutagenicity	Sub-chroni	c Toxicity
N/DA		Rat=1030 ug/m3/16W N/DA		A

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information:

Acute Toxicity to Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100mg/l.	N/ DA	N/ DA	N/ DA	N/ DA

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	N/ DA

Section 13: Disposable Considerations

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition, do not cut, drill or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. For EU Member States, please refer to any relevant Community provisions relating to waste. In their absence, it is useful to remind the user that national or regional provisions may be in force.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT (49 CFR 172)	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, isoproply alcohol), 3, PG11
Identification Number:	UN1993
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Provisions:	T8, T31
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #:	128
IATA (DGR):	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, isoproply alcohol), 3, PG11
Class or Division:	3
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Packaging Instructions:	
Emergency Response Guidebook (ICAO #):	
IMO (IMDG):	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ethyl acetate, isoproply alcohol), 3, PG11
Class or Division:	3.2
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
Emergency Schedule (EmS) #:	
Other Information:	Flash Point = 20°C

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following (HAP's): or 0DS:
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	• NONE
	The following ingredients are listed as hazardous pollutants under the CWA:
	Isobutyl Acetate, CAS# 110-19-0
	None of the ingredients are listed as primary pollutants nor are they listed as toxic pollutants.
FDA: Food Packaging Status	This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and/or other applications as an indirect food-packaging additive.
Occupational Safety and Health Act	This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards
	are:
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Fire hazard
	This product contains chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261):
RCRA	Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, RCRA Code: U112
	Characteristic of Ignitability, RCRA Code: D001
SARA Title III: Section 302	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 302 as extremely hazardous substances.
SARA title III: Section 304	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List):
	• Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, RQ (Lbs) 5000
	• Isobutyl Acetate, CAS# 110-19-0, RQ (Lbs) 5000
SARA Titile III: Section 311-312:	This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are:
	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Fire hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.

State Regulations

CA Right-to Know- Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.

FL Right-to-Know Law:		Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.
MN Right-to-Know Law:		Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.
International Regualations		
CDSL: Canadian Inventory	(on Canadian	
Transitional List)		Ethyl Acetate CAS# 141-78-6, Isopropyl Alcohol CAS# 67-63-0, Isobutyl Acetate CAS# 110-19-0.

Labeling according to EC Directives - 1999/45/EC

European Community:





B-2 Nail Prep Primer:

- HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xn, F: harmful, Highly Flammable
- RISK PHRASES: **R11:** highly flammable, **R20/22:** Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed, **R36/37/38:** Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
- SAFETY PHRASES: **S7/9**: keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place, **S16**: keep away from sources of ignition-no smoking, **S24/25**: avoid contact with skin and eyes, **S33**: take precautionary measures against static discharges, **S37/39**: wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection, **S45**: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advise immediately (show the label where possible)

Section 16: Other Information

EU Classes and Risk / Safety Phrases for Referenced ingredients (See Section 2):

F-Flammable substance or preparations

Xi-Irritants

Risks Phrases:

R11- Highly flammable; R36-Irritating to eyes: R66-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking: R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Safety Phrases:

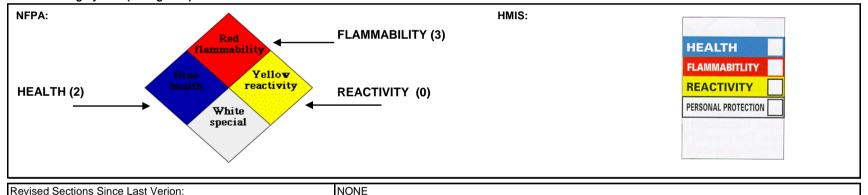
S2 Keep out of reach of children: S7 Keep container tightly closed: S16 Keep away from sources of ignition-No Smoking:

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and 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

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)



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the materials only as directed. If the product is used as a component of another product, the information contained within the MSDS may not be applicable. If one could have any concerns with or problems understanding this MSDS form, please direct all questions to INFOTRAC, Chemical Emergency Systems at 1(800) 535-5053.