

Material Safety Data Sheet

Base Coat

Section 1 – Identification

Product Name: SOAK OFF BASE GEL

Chemical Name: N/A

Family: UV GELS

Product Use: NAIL GEL

Product#: 4020245

Manufacturer: Glitterbels® A Nails by Annabel Company
 Lower Street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire,
 ST5 2RH, United Kingdom
 EU RP Nails By Annabel ® Ireland Limited
 20 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, D02 H364, Ireland
 e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
 info@glitterbels.com

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This information may be based on findings from related or similar materials.

- May be slightly toxic.
- May cause moderate skin injury (reddening & swelling).
- May cause eye irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry No specific information is available for this product. Although, this product opposes only slight irritation concern with all routes of entry.

Eye No specific information available. Contains materials that are essentially nonirritating, but contact may cause slight transient irritation.

Skin No specific information available. Contains materials that may cause moderate skin injury (reddening and swelling) and/or sensitization. Prolonged contact may cause blister formation (burns). Since irritation may not occur immediately, contact can go unnoticed.

Ingestion No specific information available. Contains materials that may be practically nontoxic.

Inhalation No specific information available. Low volatility makes vapor inhalation unlikely.

Sub-Chronic Effects No specific information available. Limited tests showed no evidence of teratogenicity in animals. A lifetime skin painting study with mice showed no evidence of carcinogenicity.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS#	EINECS#	INCI Name	Exposure OSHA TWA/STEL	Limits ACGIH TWA/STEL	Carcinogen IARC/NTP/OSHA	%
Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer	Exempt	N/E	Di-Hema Trimethylhexyl Dicarbamate*	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	45-60
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	2455-24-5	219-529-5	Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	15-20
Isobornyl Methacrylate	7534-94-3	231-403-1	Isobornyl Methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	15-20
Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate	27813-02-1	248-666-3	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	5-10
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	204-658-1	Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not Listed	5-10
Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	203-686-1	Propyl acetate	200ppm	200ppm/250 ppm	Not Listed	2-6
Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl Ketone	947-19-3	213-426-9	Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	1-2
TPO	75980-60-8	278-355-8	Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
D&C Violet #2	81-48-1	201-353-5	Violet 2/CI60725	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1

N/E - None Established
 N/R - Not Reviewed

N/DA - No Data Available
 N/A - Not Applicable

* See section 16

Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer: Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36/37/38 Safety Phrases: S14, S3/7, S62
Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate: Hazard Symbols – Xi Risk Phrases – R36/37/38 Safety Phrases: S26, S28, S36
Isobornyl Methacrylate: Hazard Symbols- Xi Risk Phrases – R 236/37/38 Safety Phrases: S26, S36

Material Safety Data Sheet

Base Coat

Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate: Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36/37/38, R43 Safety Phrases: S26, S36/37
n-Butyl Acetate: Hazard Symbol: N/E Risk Phrases: R10, R66, R67 Safety Phrases: S2, S25
Propyl Acetate: Hazard Symbol – F, Xi Risk Phrases – R11, R36, R66, R67 Safety Phrases – S16, S26, S29, S33
Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl Ketone: Hazard Symbol – N/DA Risk Phrases – N/DA Safety Phrases – N/DA

See Section 16 for Risk and Safety Phrase Key

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and retract eyelids often. Seek medical attention immediately.

First Aid for Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes.

First Aid for Inhalation In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion If appreciable quantities are swallowed, seek medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
71.6°F/22°C Setaflash	No Data	No Data

Method:

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires; aqueous foam or water for large fires.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and complete personal protective equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists.

Unusual Hazards: High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers. Avoid the use of a stream of water to control fires since frothing can occur.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures Spontaneous polymerization can occur. Eliminate ignition sources. Use eye and skin protection. Place leaking containers in a well ventilated area. Dike and recover large spills. Soak up small spills with inert solids (such as vermiculite, clay) and sweep/shovel into disposal container. Wash spill area with strong detergent and water solution; rinse with water, but minimize water use during clean-up. Do not flush to 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. Dispose and report per regulatory requirements if necessary. Please prevent washings from entering waterways.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes, belts and other leather goods immediately. Incinerate leather goods (including shoes). Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because of increased penetration potential.

Most acrylic monomers have low viscosities, thus only needing room temperature conditions to facilitate proper pouring techniques. However, viscous type gels such as these may require heating to facilitate proper pouring techniques. To ensure that this happens, product may be heated to 60°C/140°F for not more than 24 hours. Do NOT use localized heat sources such as band heaters to heat/melt product. Do NOT use steam. Hot boxes or hot rooms are recommended for heating/melting material. The hot box and/or room should only be set to a maximum temperature of 60°C/140°F. Do not overheat, this may compromise product effectiveness and should be avoided. Refrain from multiple reheatings of product, this will also diminishing the quality of the product.

Storage Product is extremely light sensitive. If exposed to natural light or UV light, material will cure very quickly. Store in a cool, dry place, away from heat and all types of light. Store at temperatures below 100°F/38°C but above the product's freezing point. If no freezing point is given, keep above 32°F/0°C at all times.

Explosion Hazard High temperatures and fire conditions may cause rapid and uncontrolled polymerization which can result in explosions and the violent rupture of storage vessels or containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Local exhaust recommended to control exposure which may result from operations generating aerosols and hot

Material Safety Data Sheet

Base Coat

operations generating vapors.

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 Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection Wear impervious gloves (Neoprene).

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 nuisance level organic vapor dust masks can be used, however the use of the respirator is limited. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear to slight violet, viscous liquid	Odor & Odor Threshold characteristic acrylate odor	pH NA	Specific Gravity (H2O=1) : 1.15	Viscosity N/DA	% Volatile By Volume : < 0.5		
Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Decomposition Temperature	Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
N/A	N/A	N/A	(mm Hg) @ 20 C : < 0.01	No Data	No Data	No Data	Insoluble
Flash Point (°F/°C) < 71.6°F/22°C Setaflash		Flammable Limit (vol%) No Data		Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%) No Data			

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability
Normally Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Conditions to Avoid:
Storage >100°F/38°C, exposure to light, loss of dissolved air, loss of polymerization inhibitor, contamination with incompatible materials.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron, rust and strong bases.

Hazardous Polymerization:
May occur -- Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity No information available	Acute Dermal Toxicity No information available	Acute Inhalation Toxicity No information available	Irritation - skin No information available	Irritation - Eye No information available
Since this product contains a very low concentration of active components, the primary toxicological information is derived from the oligomers. Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.				
Sensitization N/DA	Mutagenicity N/DA		Sub-chronic Toxicity N/DA	

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish N/DA	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates N/DA	Acute Toxicity to Algae N/DA	Bioconcentration N/DA	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria N/DA
---------------------------------------	--	--	---------------------------------	--

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	N/DA
-------------------------	------

Material Safety Data Sheet

Base Coat

Chemical Oxygen Demand	N/DA
-------------------------------	------

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxicological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Non-contaminated, properly inhibited product is not a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the generators responsibility to determine what is classified as a hazardous waste. Comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.
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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT (49 CFR 172)	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Propyl Acetate, n-Butyl Acetate), 3, PGII
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., (Propyl Acetate, n-Butyl Acetate), 3, PGII
Class or Division:	3
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Packaging Instructions:	
Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#:	
IMO (IMDG):	
Proper Shipping Name:	UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Propyl Acetate, n-Butyl Acetate), 3, PGII
Class or Division:	3.2
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
Emergency Schedule (EmS)#:	
Other Information:	Flash point 22°C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NONE This product contains no ODS's
Clean Water Act: Priority Pollutant	This product contains the following chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant and Hazardous Substance List: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butyl Acetate, CAS# 123-86-4
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 additive.
Occupational Safety and Health Act	This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Reactive hazard
RCRA	This product contains chemicals considered to be hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None

Material Safety Data Sheet

Base Coat

SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains the following chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances that carry a TPQ. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butyl Acetate, CAS# 123-86-4, RQ (Lbs): 5000
SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This product contains no chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemical for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List).
SARA Title III: Section 311-312:	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Reactive hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule:	None of the chemicals listed have a SNUR under TSCA.

State Regulations

CA Right-to-Know Law:	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4, Propyl Acetate CAS #109-60-4
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4, Propyl Acetate CAS #109-60-4
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4, Propyl Acetate CAS #109-60-4
FL Right-to-Know	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4
MN Right-to-Know	Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate CAS #27813-02-1 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = D2B Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone CAS# 947-19-3 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate CAS# 2455-24-5 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da Isobornyl Methacrylate CAS# 7534-94-3 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da Propyl Acetate CAS #109-60-4 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da Butyl Acetate CAS #123-86-4 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = B2, D1B, D2B
--	--

Labeling according to EC directives – 1999/45/EC

European Community:	Soak Off Base Gel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi: Irritant RISK PHRASES: R22: Harmful if swallowed, R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact. SAFETY PHRASES: S18: Handle and open container with care, S24/25: avoid contact with skin and eyes, S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves, S38: in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
---------------------	--

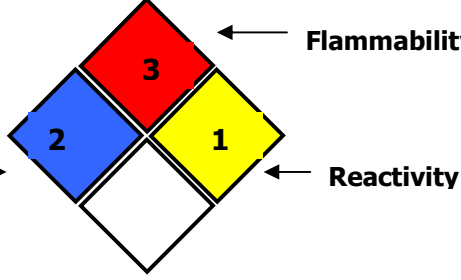
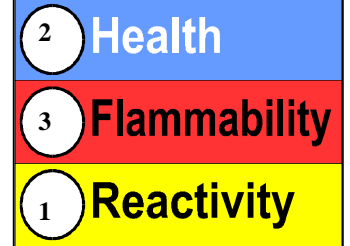


Section 16 - Other Information

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

Hazard Symbol: Xi – Irritants F – Flammable Risk Phrases: R10 – Flammable; R11 – Highly Flammable; R36 – Irritating to eyes; R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact; R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking; R67 – Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness, R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin; R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of the reach of children; S3/7 Keep container tightly closed in a cool place; ; S7 Keep container tightly closed; S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking; 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; S27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing; S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water; S29 Do not empty into drains; S30 Never add water to this product; S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges; S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way; S36 Wear suitable protective clothing; S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves; S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
--

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

<p>NFPA:</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"> ← Flammability ← Reactivity </p>	<p>HMIS:</p> 
---	---

MSDS Prepared by:	JRR
Revision History:	03/29/2011 Initial issue. * Most Keystone gels are composed of oligomers made primarily from urethane (meth)acrylates. Keystone is using the designation Di HEMA Trimethylhexyl Dicarbamate, the official INCI name of urethane dimethacrylate, which is substantially the equivalent of Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer.

The information presented herein was obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, this information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or suitability for consumers intended use and/or application. For this and other reasons, we assume no responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared expressly for this product. Use 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 there are any problems or concerns understanding this MSDS form, please direct all questions to INFOTRAC, Chemical Emergency Resources System at 1(800) 535-5053.

KRP components are provided on an as is basis without warranties of any kind either expressed or implied. KRP does not warrant the use or the results of use of the materials sold on an as is basis since they are intended for remanufacturing or repackaging. It is the sole responsibility of the user to examine and determine appropriate application and regulatory requirements associated with said KRP components.