

Section 1 – Identification**Product Name:** Artisan Brush On Gel | Ultra White**Distributor:** The Nail Superstore
3804 Carnation St., Franklin Park, IL 60131**Chemical Name:** N/A**Information Contacts:** 847-260-4000**Family:** UV GELS**Emergency Phone Number:** 352-323-3500**Product Use:** NAIL GEL**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 chemical burn in eye.
- Suspect respiratory tract irritation hazard.

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	No specific information is available for this product. Although, this product poses 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 are practically nontoxic.
Inhalation	No specific information available. Low volatility makes vapor inhalation unlikely. Aerosol can be irritating.
Sub-Chronic Effects	No specific information available. Limited tests of primary components showed no evidence of teratogenicity in animals. A lifetime skin painting study of primary components 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	75-85
Tetraethylene glycol Dimethacrylate	109-17-1	203-653-1	PEG-4 Dimethacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	10-15
Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	947-19-3	213-426-9	Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	1-3
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	Titanium Dioxide/CI77891	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	3/no/no	0-5
D&C Violet #2	81-48-1	201-353-5	Violet 2/CI60725	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1
Silicon Dioxide*	60676-86-0	262-373-8	Silica	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	0-1

N/E - None Established

N/DA - No Data Available

* See section 16

N/R - Not Reviewed

N/A - Not Applicable

Polyurethane Acrylate Oligomer: Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36/37/38 Safety Phrases: S14, S3/7, S62**Tetraethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate:** Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36/38 Safety Phrases: S21, S24/25, S26, S41**Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl Ketone:** Hazard Symbol: Xi Risk Phrases: R36, R37, R38 Safety Phrases: S26, S37**Titanium Dioxide:** Hazard Symbol - Xn Risk Phrase - R40 Safety Phrase - S36, S37

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%)
> 212°F/100°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.
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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.
Storage	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. 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 operations generating vapors.
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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	Odor & Odor Threshold	pH	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile		
Clear, viscous liquid	characteristic acrylate odor	NA	(H2O=1) : 1.30	N/DA	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)		Flammable Limit (vol%)		Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)			
> 212°F/100°C Setaflash		No Data		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 string 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.
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Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation – skin	Irritation – Eye
No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	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		Mutagenicity		Sub-chronic Toxicity
N/DA		N/DA		N/DA

Section 12 – Ecological Information**Ecotoxicological Information**

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

Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	N/DA
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:	Non-Regulated Material
Identification Number:	N/A
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Provisions:	N/A
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #:	N/A
IATA (DGR):	
Proper Shipping Name:	Non-Regulated Material
Class or Division:	N/A
UN or ID Number:	N/A
Packaging Instructions:	
Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#:	
IMO (IMDG):	
Proper Shipping Name:	Non-Regulated Material
Class or Division:	N/A
UN or ID Number:	N/A
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
Other Information:	Flash point > 100°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 no chemicals listed under the U. S. Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant List.
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 is not considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances that carry a TPQ.
SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ)	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 no chemicals 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.
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:	NONE
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	Titanium Dioxide CAS #13463-67-7, Silicon Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9.
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	Titanium Dioxide CAS #13463-67-7, Silicon Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9.
PA Right-to-Know Law:	Titanium Dioxide CAS #13463-67-7, Silicon Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9.
FL Right-to-Know Law:	Silicon Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9.
MN Right-to-Know Law:	Titanium Dioxide CAS #13463-67-7, Silicone Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9.

International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate, CAS# 109-17-1 is not on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone CAS# 947-19-3 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da Titanium dioxide CAS # 13463-67-7 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da Silicon Dioxide, CAS#7631-86-9 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da
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Labeling according to EC directives – 1999/45/EC

European Community: 	Extreme White: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAZARD SYMBOLS: Xi: <i>Irritant</i> • RISK PHRASES: R22: <i>Harmful if swallowed</i>, R36/38: <i>Irritating to eyes and skin</i>, R43: <i>May cause sensitization by skin contact</i>. • SAFETY PHRASES: S18: <i>Handle and open container with care</i>, S24/25: <i>avoid contact with skin and eyes</i>, S36/37: <i>Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves</i>, S38: <i>in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment</i>.
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Section 16 – Other Information**EU Classes and Risk / Safety Phrases for Referenced Ingredients (See Section 2):****Hazard Symbol:**

Xi – Irritant

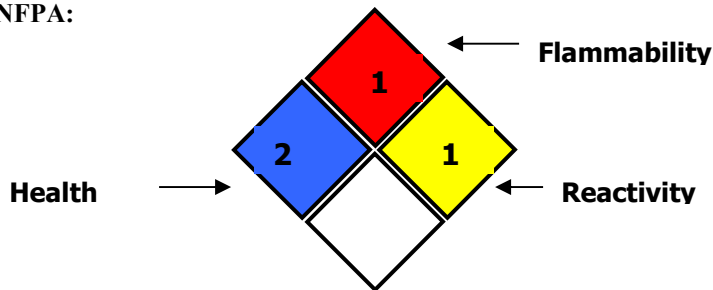
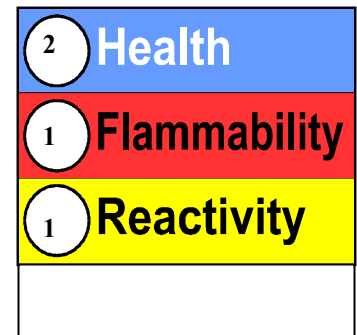
Xn – Harmful substance or preparation

Risk Phrases:

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin; R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin; R38 Irritating to skin; R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Safety Phrases:

S3/7 Keep container tightly closed in a cool place; S21 When using do not smoke; 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; S36 Wear suitable protective clothing; S37 Wear suitable gloves; S41 In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes; S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)**NFPA:****HMIS:**

* OSHA PEL for nuisance dust: 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
ACGIH PEL for nuisance dust: 10 mg/m³

MSDS Prepared by:	JRR
Revision History:	06/20/2008 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.
	09/16/2008 Updated section 16
	10/22/2008 Updated format
	11/21/2008 Updated Risk and Safety Phrases
	12/09/2008 Updated specific gravity
	03/18/2009 Updated to meet Globally Harmonized System requirements. Added the EU address to section 1. Switched location of section 2 with section 3. Changed the title in sections 1, 8, and 13. Moved MSDS preparation to section 16.
	01/25/2010 Added international emergency phone number to section 1.
	06/25/2013 Updated Section 14

The data contained herein is based upon information that The NailSuperstore believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine the suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or results to be obtained from the use thereof.