SAFETY DATA SHEET

VanDahl Inc.
Luminary Nail Systems
8784 S. Maryland Pkwy STE 125
Las Vegas, NV 89123

Product name: Commit Primer

Section 1. Identification

Product code: 4020001
Product type: Liquid
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier's details: Luminary Nail Systems 8784 S. Maryland Pkwy STE 125 Las Vegas, NV 89123

Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 9.5%

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Precautionary statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers: Not applicable.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	INCI Name	%
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	205-500-4	ETHYL ACETATE	75 - 100

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting; headache; drowsiness/fatigue; dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, $CO2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For non-emergency personnel: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non- emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Protective measures/ advice on general/occupation hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage,including any incompatibilities: Store between the following temperatures: 13 to 27°C (55.4 to 80.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m3 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m3 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m3 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m3 8 hours.

- **Appropriate engineering controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

- **Environmental exposure controls:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- **Hygiene measures:** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

- **Eye/face protection:** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

- **Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

- **Body protection:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

- **Other skin protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid.

Appearance/Color: Colorless.

pH: Ester.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Flash point: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Closed cup: -3.3°C (26.1°F) [Tagliabue.]**:** Lower: 0.04%

Vapor pressure: Not available.

Vapor density: 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 0.94

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: 750 to 900°C (1382 to 1652°F)
Viscosity: Dynamic (room temperature): 15 mPa·s (15 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/ kg	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects: Not available.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation; watering; redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting; headache; drowsiness/fatigue; dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 32 days

Product/ ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

- : Not available.

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Ethyl acetate (l); Acetic acid ethyl ester (l)	141-78-6	Listed	U112

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA

UN number	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (ethyl acetate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 6097.6 lbs / 2768.3 kg [777.98 gal / 2945 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-	**Special provisions** 640 (C) **Tunnel code** (D/E)	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** 307	**Special provisions** A3

Special precautions for user

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

: Not available.

: **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

: Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable. **SARA 311/312**

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl acetate	75 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

International lists: All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

State regulations: The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE
Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate
Canada Inventory: The following components are listed: ETHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER

International Regulations: The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER
Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

	2
Flammability	3
	1
Personal protection	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flammability

1 **Instability/Reactivity**

Special

Health 2

3

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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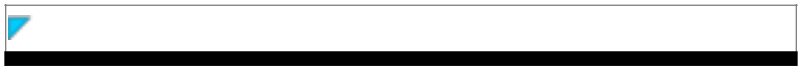
Version: 1

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

References



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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.