

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

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Trade Name: **illume DISSOLVE**
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID TOXIC NOS
Substance: Blend of solvents
Product Use: Dissolver for artificial nails
Creation Date: March, 2017

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

- This product is classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
- This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poison Schedule Hazard Category: 5 Cautions

- Category 4: Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Category 2: Flammable liquids
Carcinogenicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 2A: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Category 1: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Pictograms



Hazard Statements

Signal Word: DANGER

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319** Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315** Causes skin irritation.
- H372** Causes damage to organs, Central nervous system, Liver
- H302** Harmful if swallowed.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351** Suspected of causing cancer.
- H402** Harmful to aquatic life.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Precautionary Statements

GENERAL

- P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102** Keep out of reach of children.
- P103** Read label before use.

PREVENTION

- P202** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210** Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233** Keep container tightly closed.
- P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting equipment.
- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
- P261** Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
- P264** Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P273** Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

- P304 + P340 IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332 + P313:** If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313:** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330:** Rinse mouth.
- P362:** Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P314:** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313:** IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice/ attention.
- P370+P378 In case of fire:** Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

STORAGE

- P403+P235:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
- DISPOSAL P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS: AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	Hazard Codes
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60%	H225, H319, H336
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	30-60%	H315, H319, H370, H302, H336, H402, H351, H335
Lemongrass Oil	8007-02-1	<1%	Below cut-off

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous as listed in HCIS.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is **13 11 26** from anywhere in Australia (**0800 764 766** in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment

TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

In case of ingestion: Give activated charcoal in slurry.

- **Medical Symptoms:** Skin irritation. Upper respiratory irritation. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness. Central nervous system depression.
- Carcinogenic Substance Category 3 (IARC). Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- **Specific Effects:** May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. This material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting as this may increase the risk of aspiration of methylene chloride into lungs causing chemical pneumonitis. If vomiting occurs, keep victim's head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. If victim is conscious, wash victim's mouth with water, and give victim one or two glasses of water. Get medical attention immediately.

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Section 5 - Fire - Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used. Without specific indications, follow the standard protocol.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Do NOT smoke. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

5.3 Recommendations for fire fighting personnel

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

5.4 Hazchem or emergency action code: 2YE

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

6.2 Precautions relating to the environment

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Soak up with inert absorbent material (soil, sand or other inert material)

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and a Class 3 flammable liquid and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

7.2 Conditions of Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area. Store between 15°C and 25°C. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 National Exposure Standards

Not determined for the product, however SAFEWORK has set an exposure standard for ingredients:

Note: Dichloromethane classed as a Carcinogen Cat3

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Substance	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL(ppm)	STEL(mg/m ³)	Notices
Acetone	500	1185	1000	2375	
Dichloromethane	50	174			sk

8.2 Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Index (Acetone): Acetone in urine = 50 mg/L (end of shift)

8.3 Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards.

Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

8.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

- Appearance: Water white clear thin fluid, characteristic odour
- Flammability: Product is flammable
- Melting Point: No data
- Boiling Point: 39 - 40°C
- Flash Point: -12.5°C (by calculation)
- Vapour Pressure: 350 mmHg @ 20°C
- Volatiles: 100%
- Evaporation Rate: No data
- Flammability Limits: LEL: 2.15% UEL: 13.0%
- Specific Gravity: 1.005 - 1.025 @20°C
- Autoignition: Unknown
- Solubility in water: Partially miscible

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Explosive with air in a vaporous/gaseous state when heated.

10.2 Chemical stability

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Sensitive to heat. Sensitive to light. May react on prolonged contact with aluminium or light alloys releasing gas and causing subsequent pressure build up.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with: Alkali metals, aluminium, nitrogen oxides, nitrogen dioxide, potassium, sodium azide, perchloric acid, nitric acid, oxygen, aromatic hydrocarbons.

Exothermic reaction with: Alkaline earth metals, powdered metals, amides, alcoholates, non-metallic oxides

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with powdered aluminium, amines, nitric acid, lithium, sodium, potassium, potassium tert-butoxide, metals, rubber.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride. Oxides of carbon. Phosgene.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

a) Ingestion:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

b) Eye Contact:

An eye irritant.

c) Skin Contact:

Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

d) Inhalation:

Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea.

Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Breathing in high concentrations may result in an irregular heart beat and prove suddenly fatal.

Acute

Acute toxicity: ATEMIX = >2500mg/kg	Not expected to be toxic (Cat 4)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Expected to be an irritant, Dermal LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg. Prolonged and repeated contact causes pain, finally redness, blisters and skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Expected to be an irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenic Substance Category 3 (IARC). Several major studies in human workers have shown no causal relationship between exposure to methylene chloride and an increase in the incidence of cancer.

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Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure	Skin irritation, Upper Respiratory Irritatio, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Disorientation, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Unconsciousness. Central Nervous System Depression.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause damage to the liver and kidneys.
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired kidney, liver or respiratory or cardiovascular functions may be more susceptible to the effects of this solvent.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY: Avoid contaminating waterways

Acute toxicity:	Fish – Toxicity: LC / EC / IC50 < 100mg/l Aquatic invertebrate / Algae / Microorganisms – Data not available
Chronic toxicity:	Fish / Aquatic invertebrate / Algae / Microorganisms – Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Evaporates quickly, Some microbial biodegradability.
Citrus Terpene fraction is a biodegradable solvent at rate of 100% in 28 days.

MOBILITY:

Partially miscible with water, if product enters soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Environmental Fate (Exposure)	Methylene chloride exists for 0.41years and decomposes with hydroxyl radicals produced by photochemistry in atmosphere. ODP (0.007) and HGWP (0.002) coefficients are very low values.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Low bioaccumulation for carps.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS

UN NUMBER:	1992
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID TOXIC NOS
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK:	3: Sub Class 6.1
HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
PACKING GROUP:	II
IERG NUMBER:	



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14.2 MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER:	1992
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID TOXIC NOS
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK:	3: Sub Class 6.1
HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
PACKING GROUP:	II
IMDG EMS FIRE:	F-A
IMDG EMS SPILL:	S-A

14.3 AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER:	1992
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID TOXIC NOS
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK:	3: Sub Class 6.1
HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
PACKING GROUP:	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CLASSIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Category 4:	Acute Toxicity (Oral)
Category 2:	Flammable liquids Carcinogenicity Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 2A:	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Category 1:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319** Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315** Causes skin irritation.
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POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): 5 CAUTION

AICS All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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Section 16 - Other Information

EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT 000 (Australia)
POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 13 11 26 (Australia)
 0800 764 766 (New Zealand)

- Date of preparation / Last revision of the SDS 7 March, 2017
- Print Date 7 March, 2017
- Prepared by SDS Manager

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established human carcinogen 2. Probably human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	<p>The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).</p> <p>HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).</p> <p>HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].</p>
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	Lower Flammable (Explosive) Limits in air;
LD50	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of workrelated injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)

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PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCLO	Toxic Concentration Low
TDLO	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):	The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA (Time Weighted Average):	The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit):	The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	Upper Flammable (Explosive) Limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC Volatile Organic Content - defined as:	"Any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C".

Literature References

SOURCES FOR DATA

Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)
GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)
REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)
ADG Code Ed 7.4
SUSMP No 16

DISCLAIMER

This SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Hawley Manicure. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Hawley Manicure however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.

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