KIARA SKY PROFESSIONAL NAILS

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Scented Monomer Drops

Product Sku: SMDCOT, SMDLAV, SMDFC

Product Type: Liquid.

Company: **Kiara Sky Professional Nails Inc.**
8700 Swigert Ct. Ste. 109-209
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Company Number: (661)393-4800

Emergency Contact: CHEMTEL **Contract:** MIS2294037

Emergency Phone: (800)255-3924 **Outside of U.S.:** (813)248-0585

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

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 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 93.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:
Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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 advice or attention.

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

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

Ingredient name:	CAS number:	INCI Name:	%
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	≥25 - ≤50
vanillin	121-33-5	Vanillin	≤10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Butyl Acetate	<10
3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	121-32-4	Ethyl Vanillin	≤10
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	<10
allyl hexanoate	123-68-2	Allyl Hexanoate	<7.5

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

Description of necessary 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

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 emergency responders:

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

Protective measures:

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.

Advice on general occupational 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 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8 - Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzaldehyde	**OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). Skin sensitizer.** STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
vanillin	**OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021).** TWA: 10 mg/m^3 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m^3 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 950 mg/m^3 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m^3 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m^3 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m^3 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates]** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	None.
ethyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m^3 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m^3 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m^3 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m^3 8 hours.
allyl hexanoate	None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

Skin protection

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.

Respiratory protection:

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid.
Color:	Yellow.
Odor:	Characteristic.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range:	Not available.
Flash point:	Closed cup: 48°C (118.4°F)
Flammability:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not available.
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Relative vapor density:	Not available.
Relative density:	Not available.
Solubility in water:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	Not applicable.

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: : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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.

Section 11 - Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	-
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12 - Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
benzaldehyde	1.48	-	low
vanillin	1.21	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde	1.58	-	low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:
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.

Section 14 - Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1197	UN1197	UN1197	UN1197	UN1197
UN proper shipping name	Extracts, liquid	Extracts, liquid	Extracts, liquid	Extracts, liquid	Extracts, liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification: This product may be re-classified as “Combustible Liquid,” unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

IMDG: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: **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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

Section 15 - Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** benzaldehyde; vanillin; isopentyl acetate; 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: isopentyl acetate; n-butyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

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:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
benzaldehyde	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
linalyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
vanillin	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
isopentyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
pentyl butyrate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
3-methylbutyl butyrate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ethyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl butyrate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
allyl hexanoate	<7.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: BENZALDEHYDE; ISOAMYL ACETATE; BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; ETHYL BUTYRATE

New York: The following components are listed: iso-Amyl acetate; Butyl acetate; Ethyl acetate

New Jersey: The following components are listed: BENZALDEHYDE; ISOAMYL ACETATE; AMYL BUTYRATE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ETHYL ACETATE; ETHYL BUTYRATE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: BENZALDEHYDE; 1-BUTANOL, 3-METHYL-, ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; BUTANOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.

China: All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand: Not determined.

Turkey: Not determined.

United States: All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16 - Other information

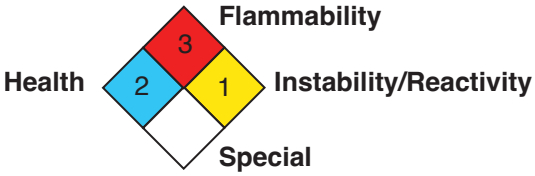
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		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.)



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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.

History

Date of printing: 7/15/2024

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/15/2024

Date of previous issue:

Version: 1.01

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

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Kiara Sky Professional Nails, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
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.
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