## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL** Preparation date: 28.11.2010. Revision date: 07.02.2017. Version: 2.1

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. Product identifier: <u>Crystal Nails Acid Free Primer</u>

### **1.2.** Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against:

Acid free primer with dehydrating and degreasing effect for nail plate before sculpting artificial nails for cosmetic use. Only for professional use.

### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**

Elite Cosmetix LTD. 1085 Budapest József krt. 44. Phone: +36-1-461 0144 fax: +36-1-461 0145 lab2@elitecosmetix.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Country	Name	Phone No.	Availability
Hungary	Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (ETTSZ)	+36 80201199	call around the clock
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale	+43 14064343	call around the clock
Belgium	Antigifzentrum	+32 070245245	call around the clock
Czech Republic	Toxikologického informačního střediska	+420 224919293	call around the clock
Denmark	Giftlinjen	+45 82121212	call around the clock
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance	+ 33 0140054848	call around the clock
Germany	Giftnotruf Berlin Institut für Toxikologie	+49 3019240	call around the clock
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre	+353 018092566	call around the clock
Italy	S.C. Centro Antiveleni di Milano (CAV)	+39 0266101029	call around the clock
Spain	Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses	+34 915620420	call around the clock
The Netherlands	Vergiftigingen	+31 0302748888	call around the clock

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **2.1.** Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H336
Aqua. Chr. 3	H400

## 2.2. Labelling elements:



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GHS02 GHS07
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## Signal words: Danger Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention	P210: K	eep away fron	n heat/sp	arks/open flar	nes/hot s	urfaces.
	No	smoking.	P241:	Use	explosio	n-proof
	electrica	l/ventilating/li	ighting	equipment.	P261:	Avoid
	breathin	g dust/fume/	gas/mist/	/vapours/spray	y. P280:	Wear
	protectiv	ve gloves/eye	e/face p	protection/prot	ective c	lothing.
	Avoid re	elease to the er	nvironme	ent.		
	Avoid re	elease to the er	nvironme	ent.		

## Response

If inhaled

P304+340: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Take off immediately all

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	contaminated clothing.
If on skin	P303+361+353: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	P403+235: Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical name	CAS No.	EU No.	INCI name	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard statements	m%
ethyl acetate	79-41-4	205- 500-4	Ethyl Acetate	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336	75- 100
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	868-77- 9	212- 782-2	Isobutyl Methacrylate	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	H315 H319 H317	5-10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASEURE

### **4.1. Description of first aid measures**

If inhaled

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

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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-tomouth resuscitation. 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 skin contact Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

In case of 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.

If swallowed 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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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 selfcontained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects associated with exposure

Potential acute health effects	
If inhaled	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
In case of skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
In case of eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
If swallowed	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure	
signs/symptoms	
If inhaled	Nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo
In case of skin contact	Irritation, redness, dryness, cracking.
In case of eye contact	Irritation, watering, redness.
If swallowed	No specific data.

#### 4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist
	immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.

### FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1. Extinguishing media** 

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Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
<b>5.2 Specific hazards</b> <b>during fire fighting</b> Hazards from the substance or mixture	Highly flammable liquid. 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 carbon oxides.

#### **5.3.** Advice for firefighters

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

## 6.1. 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

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	unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

## 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 the 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 6.4 Reference to otherSee Section 1 for emergency contact information. SeesectionsSection 8 for information on appropriate personal protective<br/>equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment<br/>information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Protective measures Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Hygiene measure 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.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage

Requirements for storage Store between the following temperatures: 13-27 °C. Store areas and containers 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

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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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end uses	
Recommendations	Not available.
Industrial sector specific	Not available
solutions	

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Occupational exposure limits

OELs (Occupatio	nal Exposure Limit values) fo	r Hungary <sup>1</sup>
Component	<b>TWA</b> (Time Weighted Average)	<b>PC</b> (Peak Concentration)
ethyl acetate	1 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Recommended monitoring If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, procedures personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres -Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For other local/national OEL values visit the following website:

http://www.dguv.de/ifa/fachinfos/occupational-exposure-limit-values/foreign-and-eu-limit-values/index.jsp

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> agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator Respiratory protection 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.

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

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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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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.
- Environmental exposure 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Colourless liquid
Odour	Ester
Initial boiling point/range	Not available.
Melting/freezing point	Not available.

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Initial boiling point and	Not available.
boiling range	
Flash point	-3.3 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	1 [Air=1]
Relative density	0.94
Auto-ignition temperature	750 – 900 °C
Viscosity	15 mPas (room temperature, dynamic)
Solubility	Insoluble in cold and hot water.

#### 9.2. Other information

No further information available.

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

#### Acute toxicity

U	edient me	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl a	acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-

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2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate LD50 Oral	Rat	5050 mg/kg	-
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### 11.2. Most important symptoms and effects associated with exposure

Potential acute health effects	
If inhaled	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
In case of skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
In case of eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
If swallowed	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **11.3.** Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Not available.

### **11.4.** Potential chronic health effects

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	EC50 2.5x10 <sup>6</sup> µg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	96 hrs
ethyl acetate	Fresh water	sp.	<b>70</b> III S
etifyi acetate	LC50 1.54x10 <sup>5</sup> µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hrs
	Fresh water	cucullata	40 111 5
		Fish Pimephales	
2 hydroxyothyl	LC50 2.27x10 <sup>5</sup> µg/l	promelas -	
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate		Juvenile (Fledgling,	96 hrs
methaciyiate	Fresh water	Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	

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### **12.2. Bioaccumulative**

#### potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	low

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 nonrecyclable 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.
Hazardous waste	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is classified as dangerous goods.

14.1. UN No.	1993
14.2. Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl acetate)
14.3. Transport hazard class	3
14.4. Packing group	PG II
14.5. Environmental hazards	Yes.
14.6. Special precautions	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.
14.7. Transport in bulk	transporting the product know what to do in the event of an

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Other regulation	1223/2009/EEC: Regulation on cosmetic products
15.2 Chemical Safety	Chemical Safety Assessment wasn't prepared either for
Assessment	ingredients or the product itself.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Note of supplier of material safety data sheet

Note: Since the product is marketed as a cosmetic product, thus, it is out of scope of CLP regulation 1272/2008. However, in order to facilitate the chemical risk assessment of work places for professional users, the classification and labelling elements in accordance with CLP are included.

# The product is labelled in accordance with 1223/2009/EEC. The product is intended only for professional use.

This MSDS is based on data of the original safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, using the up-to-date version of regulation 1907/2006. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The

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information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product, therefore it cannot be used to verify quality compliance. Elite Cosmetix Ltd. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.