



## SAFETY DATA SEET

### Moyra Stamping Nail Polish

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: Moyra Stamping Nail polish

Product code: -

##### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of substance/preparation:

Nail polish

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

###### Manufacturer:

Benevia Ltd.

Thán Károly u. 23-25/A

Budapest, 1117, Hungary

Telephone: (+36) 1209-7022

E-mail: info@benevia.hu

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

###### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: 112 (emergency number)

###### Supplier

Telephone number: (+36) 1209-7022

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Product definition: Mixture

## Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Flam. Liq.2,	H225
Eye Irrit. 2,	H319
STOT SE 3,	H336

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

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
Cause serious eye irritation  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness

#### Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture contains no substance conforming to the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH Regulation.

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### SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance/mixture

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION: Nitrocellulose with nitrogen content < 12.2 % and at a concentration < 20 % in a blend of solvents.

Product/ ingredient name	Identifiers	Concentration %	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
BUTYL ACETATE	CAS : 123-86-4	35 - 45 %	FLAM. LIQ. 3 H226 ACUTE TOX. 3 H336
ETHYL ACETATE	CAS : 141-78-6	20 – 30 %	FLAM. LIQ. 2 H225 EYE IRRIT. 2 H319 ACUTE TOX. 3 H336
NITROCELLULOSE	CAS : 9004-70-0	10 – 20 %	FLAM. SOL. 1 H228
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	CAS : 67-63-0	4 – 8 %	FLAM LIQ. 2 H225 EYE IRRIT. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove and destroy contaminated shoes. Flush with plenty of water.
- INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
- EYE CONTACT:** Immediately wash the eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 min holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention urgently.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:** Cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause nose and throat irritation. Causes skin irritation. May affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if inhaled.

#### OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE

Narcosis, conjunctivitis, loss of coordination, vomiting, lacrimation, redness and swelling of eyes, difficulty with speech, reduced visibility, abdominal pain, swelling and redness of skin, fatigue, cough, dermatitis, drowsiness, unconsciousness.

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:** Inhalation, skin contact, eyes.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS THAT CAN BE AGGRAVATED:** NA

#### REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE:

Lung damage, liver abnormalities, kidney damage, central nervous system damage, blood effects.

#### NOTICE

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

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

No further relevant information available.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical.

#### 5.2. Special firefighting procedures

Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus is needed to protect fire-fighters from exposure to coating's hazardous ingredients and hazardous decomposition products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

## SECTION 6: Addicental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

### 6.2. Enviromental precautiononc

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge into drains, surface waters, groundwater.

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitabl, closed containers for disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Consult trained personnel. Consider the information for „Personal Protection” in chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## SECTION 7: handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.  
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well-ventilated area. Keep containers (solvent resistant) closed when not in use. Store away from ignition sources. All equipment should be grounded. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, store in a clean, dry area.

### 7.3. Other precautions

All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues (vapour or liquid).

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

INGREDIENT	CAS N°	DESC.	VALEUR	UNITE	COMMENTAIRES
BUTYL ACETATE <Acetic acid, Butyl Ester>	123-86-4	Press de Vap	15.0	mm/Hg	25°C
		Press de Vap	45.0	mm/Hg	50°C
		PEL-TWA	150.0	ppm	
		TLV-STEL	200.0	ppm	15 Minutes
		PEL-STEL	200.0	ppm	15 Minutes
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	Press de Vap	100.00	mm/Hg	27 °C
		Press de Vap	200.00	mm/Hg	42°C
		PEL-TWA	400.0	ppm	
ISOPROPANOL <ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL>	67-63-0	Press de Vap	40.0	mm/Hg	23.8°C
		Press de Vap	100.0	mm/Hg	39.5°C
		PEL-TWA	400.0	ppm	
		TLV-STEL	500.0	ppm	15 Minutes
		PEL-STEL	500.0	ppm	15 Minutes

### 8.2. Personal protection

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during application and handling unless air monitoring demonstrates vapour /mist levels below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for selection and use.

#### VENTILATION

Sufficient ventilation must be provided to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV, PEL and LEL Limits as listed in Section 8.

#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant protective gloves (such as Neoprene or Butyle rubber) should be worn when handling this product. Check with glove manufacturer to determine proper glove type.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Splash-proof chemical goggles should be worn.

#### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Impervious clothing and boots should be worn. Eye bath and safety shower should be provided.

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## HYGENIC PRACTICES

Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

PHYSICAL STATE:	Viscous liquid	
COLOUR:	Depends on the references	
ODOUR:	Fruity (Esters)	
OLFACTIVE THRESHOLD:	50 ppm (Ethyl Acetate)	
MELTING POINT:	- 84 °C (Ethyl Acetate)	
BOILING POINT:	77°C at 1013 hPa (Ethyl Acetate)	
BOILING RANGE:	77 to 130°C	
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.980 - 1.020	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (hPa):	100 (20°C) (Ethyl Acetate)	
VAPOUR DENSITY (Relative: Air = 1):	3.04 (Ethyl Acetate)	
FLASH POINT:	- 5 °C	
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	460 °C	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% v /v):	Upper	Lower
Ethyl Acetate	11.0	2.2
Butyl Acetate	7.6	1.7
Isopropanol	12.0	1.8
pH:	Not applicable	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble	
WATER/OCTANOL DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT:	Log Kow = 0.60 (Ethyl Acetate)	
VISCOSITY (Brookfield):	750 to 1150 mpa.s	

## SECTION 10: Toxicological information

### 10.1. Reactivity

Material is STABLE under non-emergency conditions.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Material WILL NOT undergo hazardous polymerization.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Sodium hydroxide, nitric acid, oxidizers, acids, alkali, metal, amines.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Methane, oxides of nitrogen. Carboxylic acids, various hydrocarbons, oxides of carbon, aldehydes, hydrogen cyanide, acids.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Ingredient	LD50 (Oral, Rat)	LC50 (Inhal, Rat)	LC50 (Dermal, Rabbit)
BUTYL ACETATE	14000 mg/Kg	2000 ppm	
ETHYL ACETATE	11300 mg/Kg	1600 ppm (8h)	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5840 mg/Kg	16000 ppm (8h)	13000 mg/Kg

The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the literature.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Can cause irritation of the conjunctive. Can cause injury of the cornea.

Inhalation: Can cause irritation of the nose and the throat. At high concentration can cause narcosis.

Skin contact: Prolonged contact can cause crack in skin.

Ingestion: Important ingestion can cause nausea and a great narcosis with weakness, drowsiness and loss of consciousness.



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 – TOXICITY

No data available.

### 12.2 - PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

No data available.

### 12.3 - BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No data available.

### 12.4 - MOBILITY IN SOIL

No data available.

### 12.5 - RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

No data available.

### 12.6 – OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Any reject of this product in the sewer or stream must be avoided.

### WATER HAZARD CLASS

Slightly hazardous for water

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 – WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under national and local regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ROAD TRANSPORT

Technical name : PERFUMERY PRODUCTS (Source of danger: Ethyl acetate, Butyl acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl alcohol)

ADR Class : 3

ADR Pack group : II

Tunnels Restriction Code : D/E

Danger label : 3

UN Number : 1266

#### IATA

Technical name : PERFUMERY PRODUCTS (Source of danger: Ethyl acetate, Butyl acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl alcohol)

UN Number : 1266

IATA Class : 3

Danger label : 3

Pack Group : II

Packing instr : 353(Passenger) – Maximum Quantity 5l

364(Cargo) – Maximum Quantity 60l

#### MARITIME TRANSPORT

Technical name : PERFUMERY PRODUCTS (Source of danger: Ethyl acetate, Butyl acetate, Nitrocellulose, Isopropyl alcohol)

UN Number : 1266

IMDG Class : 3

Marine pollutant : No

IMDG Pack Group : II

Danger label : 3

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Depends on the references.

#### 15.2 – CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

No other data.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Full text of H-Phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Cause serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness

#### Acronyms and abbreviations:

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Personal Exposure Limit

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LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

ADR: European agreement for the transport of the dangerous goods by road

RID: International regulation for the transport of the dangerous goods by rail

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

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### Legal disclaimer

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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.

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