1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name:
ACID FREE PRIMER

1.2 Chemical Name:
ALCOHOL SOLUTION

1.3 Synonyms:

1.4 Trade Names:

1.5 Product Use:
FOR PROFESSIONAL OR SUNDRY USE ONLY

1.6 Manufacturer’s Name:
CREATIVE NAIL DESIGN, INC.

1.7 Manufacturer’s Address:
1125 JOSHUA WAY, VISTA, CA 92083

1.8 Emergency Phone:
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON CONTROL CENTER: 1-303-623-5716

1.9 Business Phone:
1-877-CND-NAIL (263-6245), 1-760-599-2900

2. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME(S)</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TLV ppm</td>
<td>STEL ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDA-40B (ETHANOL)</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>&lt; 98.0</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACRYLIUC ESTER MONOMER</td>
<td>21282-97-3</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used

NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format.
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Hazard Identification:
WARNING! Extremely flammable. Keep away from all heat sources and open flame. Keep out of reach of children. Use only in a well ventilated work area. A table unit fume extractor that expels vapors from the building is strongly recommended. Discontinue use immediately if redness, rash, or other allergic symptoms occur. Avoid eye contact. In case of emergency, contact your physician immediately. For emergency medical information, contact your local poison control center.

3.2 Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES Absorption: YES Ingestion: YES

3.3 Effects of Exposure:
INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression.
EYES: Mild to moderate irritation.
SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause contact dermatitis (localized redness or rash).
INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

3.4 Symptoms of Overexposure:
INGESTION: Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
EYES: Mild irritation, redness, and watering.
SKIN: Contact dermatitis, characterized by localized red or puffy dry skin and itching.
INHALATION: Mouth, nose, and throat irritation, dizziness, nausea, light-headedness, drunkenness, and loss of coordination.

3.5 Acute Health Effects:
INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression.
EYES: Mild to moderate irritation.
SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause contact dermatitis (localized redness or rash).
INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

3.6 Chronic Health Effects:
INGESTION: Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression.
EYES: Mild to moderate irritation.
SKIN: Irritant and potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause contact dermatitis (localized redness or rash).
INHALATION: Central nervous system depressant. Irritating to the upper respiratory tract.

3.7 Target Organs:
Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid:
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison Control at 1-303-623-5716 or the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency telephone number for assistance and instructions. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim’s head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration.
EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelid(s) open to ensure complete flushing. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention. Do not wear contaminated clothing until after it has been properly cleaned.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing is difficult, administer supplemental oxygen and seek immediate medical attention. If breathing stops, perform artificial respiration.

4.2 Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders.

| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| REACTIVITY | 0 |
| PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT | B |
| EYES | SKIN |
5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Flashpoint & Method:
57.2°F (14.0°C) TCC

5.2 Autoignition Temperature:
NA

5.3 Flammability Limits:
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): 3.3%
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): 19%

5.4 Fire & Explosion Hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air. If involved in a fire, toxic gases can form.

5.5 Extinguishing Methods:
CO₂, Foam, Halon, Dry Chemical, and water spray.

5.6 Firefighting Procedures:
Fire should be fought from a safe distance. Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway. Firefighters should wear full face, self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or the equivalent) and impervious protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Spills:
Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. For small spills (e.g., <1 gallon) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Remove spilled material with absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

For spills ≥ 1 gallon, deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1 Work & Hygiene Practices:
Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 Storage & Handling:
Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Do not store in damaged or unmarked containers or storage devices. Keep containers securely closed when not in use. Open slowly on a level, stable surface.

7.3 Special Precautions:
Empty containers may retain residual amounts of product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Ventilation & Engineering Controls:
Use in a chemical fume hood. Use with adequate ventilation (e.g., open doors and windows, local exhaust ventilation). Ensure adequate decontamination equipment is available (e.g., sink, safety shower, eye-wash station).

8.2 Respiratory Protection:
None required, when used with adequate ventilation.

8.3 Eye Protection:
Safety glasses with side shields should be used with this product.

8.4 Hand Protection:
None required under normal conditions of use. However, may cause skin irritation in some sensitive individuals. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), wear rubber or plastic impervious gloves.

8.5 Body Protection:
No apron required when handling small quantities. When handling large quantities (e.g., ≥ 1 gallon), eye wash stations and deluge showers should be available. Upon completion of work activities involving large quantities of this product, wash any exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.
9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Density: 0.8 (water=1)
9.2 Boiling Point: 174°F (79°C) @ 20mmHg
9.3 Melting Point: -130°F (-90°C)
9.4 Evaporation Rate: 2.0 (n-BuAc=1)
9.5 Vapor Pressure: 25 @ 70°F
9.6 Molecular Weight: NA
9.7 Appearance & Color: Clear, colorless liquid with a mild alcohol odor
9.8 Odor Threshold: NE
9.9 Solubility: Complete
9.10 pH: 7-9
9.11 Viscosity: Mobile liquid
9.12 Other Information: 1.6 (Air=1) vapor density

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use (see section 7).
10.2 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) when involved in fire.
10.3 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Use or storage near open flames, sparks, high heat (>100°F) or other heat sources, and proximity to incompatible substances and heavily trafficked areas.
10.5 Incompatible Substances: Strong oxidizing agents, nitrates, strong acids and bases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicity Data: This product has not been tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of this product, which are found in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document.
11.2 Acute Toxicity: See section 3.5
11.3 Chronic Toxicity: See section 3.6
11.4 Suspected Carcinogen: NE
11.5 Reproductive Toxicity: None
   Mutagenicity: This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
   Embryotoxicity: This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
   Teratogenicity: This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.
   Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not reported to produce reproductive effects in humans.
11.6 Irritancy of Product: See Section 3.3
11.7 Biological Exposure Indices: NE
11.8 Physician Recommendations: Treat symptomatically.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Environmental Stability: This product will slowly volatile from soil. Components of this product will slowly decompose into organic compounds.
12.2 Effects on Plants & Animals: There is no specific data available for this product.
12.3 Effects on Aquatic Life: Releases of large volumes of this product are expected to be harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or local regulations.
13.2 Special Considerations: U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: D001 (characteristic - ignitable)
14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The basic description (proper shipping name, hazard class & division, ID Number, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR.

14.1 49 CFR (GND):
CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (≤ 1.0 L)
ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, UN1170, II (> 1.0 L)

14.2 IATA (AIR):
CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (≤ 0.5 L)
ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, UN1170, II (> 0.5 L)

14.3 IMDG (OCN):
ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, UN1170, II, LTD QTY (≤ 1.0 L)
ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, UN1170, II (> 1.0 L)

14.4 TDGR (Canadian GND):
MARK PACKAGE “LIMITED QUANTITY” or “QUANTITÉ LIMITÉE” or “LTD QTY” or “QUANT LTÉE” (≤ 1.0 L)
ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, UN1170, II (> 1.0 L)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SARA Reporting Requirements:
Not applicable.

15.2 SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:
Not applicable.

15.3 TSCA Inventory Status:
All chemical substances of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are otherwise exempt from inventory status.

15.4 CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):

15.5 Other Federal Requirements:
This product complies with the appropriate sections of the Food and Drug Administration’s 21 CFR Subchapter G, (Cosmetics).

15.6 Other Canadian Regulations
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. Class B2 Flammable Liquid.

15.7 State Regulatory Information:
Ethanol is covered under specific state criteria.
16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Other Information:
WARNING: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! Precisely follow directions and MSDS (available through your supplier) for use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid all skin contact. If redness or other signs of adverse reaction occur, discontinue use immediately and seek medical attention. Avoid eye contact. Do not ingest. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical attention.
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

16.2 Terms & Definitions:
See page 6 of this MSDS.

16.3 Disclaimer:
This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate’s & Creative Nail Design’s knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

16.4 Prepared for:
Creative Nail Design, Inc.
1125 Joshua Way
Vista, CA 92083
800-833-NAIL (6245) phone
760-599-4005 fax
http://www.creativenaildesign.com/

16.5 Prepared by:
ShipMate, Inc.
18436 Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 201
Torrance, CA 90504
310-370-3600 phone
310-370-5700 fax
http://www.shipmate.com/
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH – The American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits.

TLEV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level (C). Skin absorption effect must also be considered.

OSHA – U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – This exposure value means exactly the same as TLEV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase “Vacated 1989 PEL” is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.

IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health – This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. The DFG – MAK is the Republic of Germany’s Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs) When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards. Health Hazard: 0 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 1 (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); 2 (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); 3 (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can result in permanent injury and may be fatal); 4 (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). Flammability hazard: 0 (minimal hazard); 1 (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); 2 (combustible liquids or solids; liquids with a flashpoint of 38-93°C [100-200°F]); 3 (Class 1B and 1C flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F]); 4 (Class 1A flammable liquids with flash points below 23°C [73°F] and boiling points below 38°C [100°F]). Reactivity Hazard: 0 (normally stable); 1 (materials that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); 2 (materials that are unstable but do not detonate when initiated or which can react violently with water); 3 (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); 4 (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures). PPE Rating B: Hand and eye protection is required for routine chemical use.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: Health Hazard: 0 (material that an exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); 1 (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); 2 (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); 3 (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); 4 (material that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard: Refer to definitions for “Hazardous Materials Identification System.”

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): Flash Point – minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. Definitions of some terms used in this section are: LD50 = Lethal Dose (sols & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; LC50 = Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; ppm – concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; mg/m3 – concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; mg/kg – quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include TDLo, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TD0, LDLo, and Do, or TC, TCg, LCLo, and LCg, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. Cancer Information: The sources are: IARC – the International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP – the National Toxicology Program, RTECS – the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, OSHA and CAL/OSHA. IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2b, etc.) are also used. Other Information: BEI– ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a health worker who has been exposed to chemical to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.

ECological Information: EC is the effect concentration in water. BCF – Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. TLm – median threshold limit; Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is represented by log Kow or log Koc and is used to assess a substance’s behavior in the environment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S. and CANADA: This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations of the material. EPA is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. WHMIS is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System. DOT and TC and the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substance List (DSL/NDSL); the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA); Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; the Comprehensive Environmental, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund); and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings which appear on the material’s package label.

EUROPEAN and INTERNATIONAL: EC is the European Community, formerly known as the EEC, European Economic Community. EINECS is the European Inventory of Now-Existing Chemical Substances. AICS is the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. MIT is the Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry. ECL is the Korean Existing Chemicals List. IMO is the International Maritime Organization and IATA is the International Air Transport Association. The ADR is the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and the RID are the International Regulations Concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.