

Date: 26.07.21

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product identifier

Nail Polish Remover

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

#### Manufacturer

Company name: KK Toiletries  
24 Westgate  
Skelmersdale  
Lancashire  
WN8 8AZ

E-Mail: [info@kktoiletries.co.uk](mailto:info@kktoiletries.co.uk)

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## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation EC 1272/2008 classified as Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irritant Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3.

### 2.2. Label elements

Pictograms:



Signal word: **DANGER**

#### Hazard categories:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

Eye Irritation, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3

#### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H319 Causes serious eye damage/eye irritation  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
P337+313: Get medical advice/attention.  
P403: Store in a well ventilated place.

#### Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Cosmetic Ingredients:

Component	CAS-No	EC-No	Weight %	CLP Classification – Regulation (EC) No
Acetone	67-64-1	EEC No.	> 80	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066
Aqua	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>40	

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General information

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

##### After inhalation

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors.  
In the event of symptoms refer for medical treatment.

##### After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.  
Seek medical treatment by eye specialist.

##### Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

##### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

##### After ingestion

Drink plenty of water.  
Do not induce vomiting.  
Summon a doctor immediately.  
Induce vomiting only upon the advice of a physician.

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

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause pulmonary edema

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

##### **Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

Do not use water Jetstream.

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

##### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Formaldehyde, Methanol.

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

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

##### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

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

Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) Class 3  
(Germany)

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): EU - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. IRE - 2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm (8h)	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hr.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 min STEL: 3630 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min

#### Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapors.

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas Chromatography.

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air-Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

<u>Route of exposure</u>	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation	2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			186 mg/kg 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)** See values below.

<b>Fresh water</b>	10.6 mg/l
<b>Fresh water sediment</b>	30.4 mg/kg
<b>Marine water</b>	1.06 mg/l
<b>Marine water sediment</b>	3.04 mg/kg
<b>Water Intermittent</b>	21 mg/l
<b>Microorganisms in sewage treatment</b>	100 mg/l
<b>Soil (Agriculture)</b>	29.5 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

### Personal Protective equipment

<b>Eye Protection</b>	Goggles
<b>Hand Protection</b>	Protective gloves

Glove Material	Breakthrough Time	Glove Thickness	EU Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5mm	EN 374 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	<30 minutes.	0.45mm		

**Skin and body protection** Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitization effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

### Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

<b>Large scale/emergency use</b>	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirators if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
<b>Small scale/Laboratory use</b>	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:</b> - Valve filtering: EN405; Half mask: EN140; plus, filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	No information available.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colourless	
<b>Odour</b>	Sweet	
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	19.8 ppm	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-95 °C / -139 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	56 °C / 132.8 °F	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly Flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid/gas)</b>	Not applicable	liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 2.1 vol% <b>Upper</b> 13 vol%	
<b>Flash Point</b>	-20 °C / -4 °F	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	465°C / 869 °F No	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	>4 °C	
<b>ph.</b>	No information available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Soluble	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) Component</b>	log Pow	
Acetone	-0.24	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	247 mbar @ 20°C	
<b>Density/Specific Gravity</b>	0.790	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	2.0	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Practice Characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)	

## **9.2. Other information**

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C3 H6 O
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	58.08
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not explosive. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not oxidising
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.6 (Butyl Acetate=1.0)
<b>Refractive index</b>	1.358 – 1.359

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

None known, based on information available

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

### **10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of Ignition.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Strong bases. Peroxides. Halogenated compounds. Alkali metals. Amines.

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde. Methanol.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information of hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Product information

Acetone

<b>(a) Acute toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Oral</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Dermal</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	>15800 mg/kg (Rabbit) >7400 mg/kg (Rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)

<b>(b) Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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<b>(c) Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Category 2
<b>Test method</b>	OECD 405
<b>Test specifics</b>	Rabbit
<b>Observation end point</b>	Irritating to eyes

#### **(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

<b>Respiratory</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
<b>Skin</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 ( >95 )	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(e) Germ cell mutagenicity**

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 (>95)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES Test	in vitro	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative

**(f) Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
 There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

**(g) Reproductive toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**(h) STOT - single exposure** Category 3  
**Results/Target Organs** Central nervous system (CNS)

**(i) STOT-repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
**Test method** OECD Test No. 408  
**Test species/Duration** Rat/90 days  
**Study result** NOAEL= 900 mg/kg  
**Route of exposure** Oral  
**Target organs** None known

**(j) Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. May cause pulmonary edema.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h Alburnus alburnus: LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 11300 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50 = 6100 mg/L/24h	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h EC50 = 12700 mg/L EC50 = 12600 mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l (algae; 96 h)

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetone	EC50=14500 mg/L 5 min	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

#### Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available

Component	Degradability
Acetone 67-64-1 (>95)	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)
Acetone	-0.24	0.69

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

#### **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

##### **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

#### **12.7. Other adverse effects**

**Persistent Organic Pollutant.** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**Ozone Depletion Potential.** This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

##### **Waste from residue/unused products**

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

##### **Contaminated Packaging**

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat sources of ignition.

##### **European Waste Catalogue (EWC)**

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

##### **Other information**

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based in the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **IMDG/IMO**

**14.1. UN number** UN1090

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Acetone

**14.3. Transport hazard classes** 3

**14.4. Packing group** II

#### **ADR**

**14.1. UN number** UN1090

**14.2. UN property shipping name** Acetone

**14.3. Transport hazard classes** 3

**14.4. Packing group** II

**IATA**

- 14.1. UN number** UN1090  
**14.2. Un proper shipping name** Acetone  
**14.3. Transport hazard classes** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** II  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** NO HAZARDS IDENTIFIED  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS REQUIRED  
**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** NOT APPLICABLE, PACKAGED GOODS

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

International inventories

X = listed, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL).

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetone	200-662-2	-		x	x	-	x	x	x	x	KE-0047

**Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals**  
Not applicable

## National Regulations

**WGK Classification.** See tables for values

Component	Germany-Water Classification (VwVws)	Germany-TA-Luft Class
Acetone	WGK1	

Component	France-INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Acetone	Tableaux des maadies professionnelles (TMP)-RG 84

**UK** Take note of Control Substances Hazardous Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

### SECTION16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The Information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the test.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**