

# Arch Rival Nails

## BASE BOOST

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 26-07-2025

#### Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

##### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: BASE BOOST

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

Relevant identified uses: Professional nail enhancement base coat for use on nail plate only  
Uses advised against: All other uses

##### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Initial Supplier:  
Arch Rival Nails  
3595 12th Ave, Port Alberni, BC Canada V9Y 4Z9  
E-mail: info@archrivalnails.com  
Phone: 1-604-821-6829 (English- Business hours: 9 AM - 5 PM PST)

##### Emergency Contact:

Primary: 1-604-821-6829 (Business hours only)  
Secondary: Poison Control Centre Canada: 1-844-POISON-X (1-844-764-7669) - 24/7  
After hours: Contact local poison control center

**Bilingual Availability Statement:** This SDS is available in both English and French. Une FDS en français est disponible sur demande.

#### Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP], WHMIS 2015, and OSHA HCS 2012:

- Eye Damage, Category 1 (H318)
- Skin Irritation, Category 2 (H315)
- Skin Sensitization, Category 1 (H317)
- Aquatic Chronic Toxicity, Category 2 (H411)

##### 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS: SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard statements:

- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary statements:**

*Prevention:*

- P261: Avoid breathing vapors/mist
- P264: Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P273: Avoid release to the environment
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

*Response:*

- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
- P321: Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this label)
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
- P391: Collect spillage

*Disposal:*

- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

**2.3 Other hazards**

EUH208: Contains Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate and Ethyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phenyl phosphinate. May produce an allergic reaction.

PBT/vPvB Assessment: This product does not contain components which are considered to be persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bio accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties: Based on available data, this product is not classified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

### Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture meeting the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, WHMIS 2015, and OSHA HCS 2012.

**Table 1: Component Identification and Classification**

Component Name	CAS No.	Classification (CLP/GHS)	Conc. (% w/w)	Notes
Acrolein/Acrylic Acid Copolymer	28349-72-6	Eye Dam. 1 (H318); Skin Irrit. 2 (H315); Skin Sens. 1 (H317)	65-75	[1] [3]

Component Name	CAS No.	Classification (CLP/GHS)	Conc. (% w/w)	Notes
Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate	3290-92-4	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319); Skin Irrit. 2 (H315); Skin Sens. 1 (H317); Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	20-30	[1] [2]
Ethyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphinate	84434-11-7	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319); Skin Sens. 1 (H317); Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	1-5	[1] [4]
Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl ketone	947-19-3	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319); Skin Sens. 1A (H317)	0.5-3	[1] [5]
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	63148-62-9	Not classified	0.1-1	[6]

**Notes:**

- [1] Skin sensitizer  $\geq 0.1\%$  contributing to mixture sensitization classification
- [2] Contains inhibitor (MEHQ) at  $< 0.02\%$
- [3] Primary component determining eye damage classification
- [4] Photoinitiator component
- [5] Photoinitiator component
- [6] Processing aid

The exact percentages (concentrations) of composition have been withheld as trade secrets in accordance with applicable regulations: 29 CFR 1910.1200(i) (USA), WHMIS 2015 Section 5.11 (Canada), and CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 Article 11 (EU). The concentration ranges provided meet all safety disclosure requirements and are sufficient for safe handling, emergency response, and regulatory compliance in all jurisdictions.

**Additional Information for Skin Sensitizers  $\geq 0.1\%$ :** This mixture contains skin sensitizing substances at concentrations  $\geq 0.1\%$  that contribute to the overall skin sensitization classification.

**Table 2: ATE Values and M-factors (GHS 7&8 Requirements)**

Component Name	ATE Oral (mg/kg)	ATE Dermal (mg/kg)	ATE Inhal. (mg/L, 4h)	M-factors
Acrolein/Acrylic Acid Copolymer	>2000	>2000	>5	Not applicable
Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate	>2000	>2000	>20	M(Chronic) = 1
Ethyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphinate	>2000	>2000	>20	M(Chronic) = 1
Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl ketone	>2000	>2000	>20	Not applicable
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified	Not applicable

**Mixture M-factor Calculation:**

Environmental Hazard Class	Mixture M-factor	Range Analysis
Aquatic Chronic Category 2	M = 1.5-2.5	All ranges safely above 0.25% threshold

### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### Following inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms persist or develop.

##### Following skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

##### Following eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. IMMEDIATELY call a poison center or doctor. Do not rub eyes.

##### Following ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Give water to drink if conscious. Seek immediate medical attention.

##### Protection of first aider:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid exposure during rescue. Ensure adequate ventilation when providing first aid.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

##### Immediate symptoms:

- Eyes: Severe irritation, pain, tearing, possible corneal damage
- Skin: Irritation, redness, possible allergic reaction in sensitized individuals
- Respiratory: Irritation of nose, throat, and respiratory tract

##### Delayed effects:

- Skin sensitization: May develop allergic contact dermatitis with repeated exposure
- Eye effects: Possible permanent eye damage if not treated immediately

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

For eye contact: This is a medical emergency. Immediate and thorough irrigation is critical. Continue irrigation en route to medical facility. Ophthalmological examination is required.

For skin sensitization: Medical evaluation for allergic contact dermatitis may be required. Patch testing may be indicated for confirmed sensitization.

Antidote: No specific antidote. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

Special instructions for physician: May cause permanent eye damage. Monitor for signs of allergic sensitization. Contact national poison center for additional treatment advice: Canada 1-844-POISON-X.

### Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray/mist

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

High pressure water jet (may spread fire), water may be ineffective for extinguishment

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

**Combustion products:**

Thermal decomposition may produce toxic gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and organic fragments. Phosphorus-containing compounds may produce phosphoric acid vapors.

**Specific hazards:**

Product is combustible. Vapor may form explosive mixture with air. Containers may rupture when heated.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Protective equipment:**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

**Special firefighting procedures:**

Remove containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Collect contaminated fire water separately - do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

#### 5.4 Other information

None available.

### Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**For non-emergency personnel:**

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**For emergency responders:**

Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Approach spill from upwind direction. Prevent further release if safe to do so.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Notify authorities if product enters waterways or sewers. Product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

**PREFERRED METHOD - UV Curing Deactivation: Small spills (indoor areas):**

- Contain spill area to prevent spreading
- Expose spilled material to UV light or direct sunlight for 30-60 minutes to cure/polymerize the reactive components
- Once fully cured, the material becomes inert and can be mechanically removed

- This method deactivates photoinitiators and methacrylate components, making cleanup safer

### Large spills:

- Contain spill using sand or earth dikes
- Prevent spread to drains, sewers, or waterways
- For outdoor spills: Allow direct sunlight exposure for several hours to fully cure the material
- For indoor spills: Use portable UV lamps (315-400nm) to cure the spilled material before removal
- Collect cured material mechanically

### Alternative Method (if UV curing not feasible):

- Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth)
- Note: Uncured material requires hazardous waste disposal

### Cleanup:

Ventilate area. Wear appropriate PPE during cleanup. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste. Wash spill area with soap and water.

**SAFETY NOTE:** UV curing converts reactive liquid components into inert solid polymer, significantly reducing health and environmental hazards during cleanup.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**General handling:** Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.

**Professional nail salon use:** Ensure adequate ventilation in work area. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Ground containers and receiving equipment to prevent static electricity buildup.

### UV curing considerations:

- Cure immediately after application - uncured material is more hazardous than cured polymer
- Use appropriate UV wavelength (365-405nm) with minimum 36W power for effective curing
- Apply in thin layers ( $\leq 2$ mm thickness) - thick applications will not cure completely through
- Ensure complete curing - verify tack-free surface before considering material safe to handle
- Clean contamination by UV curing small spills before mechanical removal when possible
- Avoid premature curing during handling - work in areas without UV light exposure

**Hygiene measures:** Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Use appropriate skin protection. In case of contamination, UV cure small amounts before removal to reduce exposure risk.

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

**Storage conditions:** Store in original container in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Protect from UV light and direct sunlight - store in dark areas or UV-opaque containers. Store below 25°C (77°F). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

### UV light protection:

- Use amber or opaque containers to prevent premature curing
- Avoid fluorescent lighting in storage areas (contains UV radiation)
- Store away from windows and UV light sources
- Ensure storage lighting is UV-free (LED or incandescent preferred)

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, amines. Avoid contact with metals that may catalyze polymerization. UV light sources are incompatible with storage - will cause product degradation and container failure.

**Storage requirements:** Keep out of reach of children. Store in areas with appropriate fire protection. Electrical equipment should be explosion-proof. Storage areas must be UV light-free to prevent premature polymerization.

**Container considerations:** Do not store in clear glass or transparent plastic containers that permit UV light transmission. Use appropriate container materials compatible with methacrylate components.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2. Product designed specifically for professional nail enhancement applications requiring UV/LED curing systems. Intended for use with appropriate UV/LED curing equipment (365-405nm, minimum 36W) in professional nail salon environments.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits:

Substance	Country	Type	Value	Notes
Acrylic acid (as component)	USA (OSHA)	PEL	10 ppm (30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8-hour TWA
Acrylic acid (as component)	USA (NIOSH)	REL	10 ppm (30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10-hour TWA
Acrylic acid (as component)	Canada	OEL	10 ppm (30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	8-hour TWA

Where workplace exposure to trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate (TMPTMA) may occur, reference the AIHA WEEL: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8-hr TWA), skin.

No specific occupational exposure limits established for other components. Use general ventilation guidelines for organic solvents.

#### Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Not established for this mixture. Individual component DNELs should be consulted for detailed risk assessment.

#### Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Not established for this mixture. Environmental risk assessment should consider individual component PNECs.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls:

Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment in areas where vapor may be present.

**Personal protective equipment:**

Appropriate protective equipment should be used to minimize exposure.

**Respiratory protection:**

Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If exposure limits may be exceeded, use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirator. For emergency or high exposure situations, use positive pressure air-supplied respirator.

**Hand protection:**

Wear chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber or neoprene. Glove breakthrough time should be determined for specific application. Replace gloves regularly.

**Eye/face protection:**

Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Face shield recommended when splash hazard exists. Emergency eyewash station should be available.

**Skin protection:**

Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Use chemical-resistant apron when handling large quantities. Impervious footwear recommended.

**Environmental exposure controls:**

Prevent release to environment. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not discharge into drains, waterways, or soil.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Enhanced Properties (GHS 7&8 Compliance):**

Property	Value
Appearance	Clear to slightly cloudy liquid
Color	Colorless to pale yellow
Odor	Characteristic acrylic odor
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not applicable (non-aqueous)
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point/range	>200°C (estimated)
Flash point	>93°C (>200°F) (Closed cup) - Estimated
Evaporation rate	<1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	Combustible liquid

Property	Value
Upper/lower flammability limits	Not determined
Vapor pressure	<1 mmHg at 20°C
Vapor density	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1.1 - 1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water; soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	>250°C
Viscosity	500 - 5000 mPa·s at 25°C
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing

VOC content: <5% w/w (calculated by EPA Method 24)

**Additional Physical Properties:**

- Particle characteristics: Not applicable (liquid)
- Mechanical sensitivity: Not mechanically sensitive
- Conductivity: <10<sup>-6</sup> S/m (non-conductive)
- Surface tension: Approximately 30-40 mN/m at 25°C

### Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions. May polymerize under certain conditions (heat, light, catalysts). Methacrylate components are reactive toward free radicals.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Contains inhibitors to prevent polymerization.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous polymerization: May occur under exposure to heat, UV light, or in presence of peroxides or other free radical initiators. Polymerization is exothermic and may cause container rupture.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, static electricity, UV light, direct sunlight. Avoid temperatures above 40°C.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents (peroxides, permanganates), strong acids (sulfuric acid, nitric acid), strong bases (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide), amines, metal salts that may catalyze polymerization.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under fire conditions: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, phosphoric acid, various organic fragments. Thermal decomposition may produce formaldehyde and other aldehydes.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Enhanced Toxicological Information (GHS 7&8 Format)

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute Toxicity:

- Oral: Not classified based on available data
- Dermal: Not classified based on available data
- Inhalation: Limited data available; low acute toxicity expected

#### ATE Values (Acute Toxicity Estimates):

- Oral ATE: >2000 mg/kg (Category 5 - estimated)
- Dermal ATE: >2000 mg/kg (Category 5 - estimated)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Category 2 - Causes skin irritation. Based on classification of Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate component.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Category 1 - Causes serious eye damage. Based on classification of Acrolein/Acrylic Acid Copolymer component present at >1%.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Skin Sensitization Category 1 - May cause allergic skin reaction. Based on presence of multiple skin sensitizing components (Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate, Ethyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphinate, 1-Hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone).

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified. No data indicates mutagenic potential for this mixture.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Not classified. This product does not contain known human carcinogens above classification thresholds.

#### Reproductive toxicity:

Not classified. No data indicates reproductive toxicity for this mixture.

#### STOT-single exposure:

Not classified. May cause irritation to respiratory tract.

#### STOT-repeated exposure:

Not classified. No evidence of target organ toxicity with repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard:

Not classified. Low volatility reduces aspiration risk.

**Likely route(s) of exposure:**

Dermal contact and eye contact are the most likely routes during professional use. Inhalation exposure possible with inadequate ventilation.

**Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:**

- Skin contact: Irritation, redness, possible allergic reaction in sensitized individuals
- Eye contact: Severe irritation, pain, tearing, possible permanent damage
- Inhalation: Irritation of nose, throat, respiratory tract

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Aquatic Toxicity:**

- Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on component data, estimated LC50 (fish, 96h) >100 mg/L
- Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 2 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Component Aquatic Toxicity:**

- Trimethylolpropane Trimethacrylate: Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
- Ethyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl phosphinate: Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradation:**

Components are expected to be inherently biodegradable based on structural analysis. Polymer components may biodegrade slowly.

**Abiotic degradation:**

Methacrylate components may undergo hydrolysis in aquatic environments. Photodegradation possible under UV exposure.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Low bioaccumulation potential expected based on component molecular weights and water solubility. Log Kow values for most components suggest low bioaccumulation.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Expected to have low mobility in soil due to low water solubility and tendency to polymerize. May bind to organic matter in soil.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain components considered to be PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) at levels  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, this product is not classified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

May cause long-term adverse effects in aquatic environment due to presence of substances harmful to aquatic life.

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product disposal:**

Dispose as hazardous waste in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations. Do not dispose in regular trash or pour down drains. Consider incineration at approved facility with appropriate emission controls.

**Canada-specific requirements:**

Classified as hazardous waste under provincial environmental regulations. Consult provincial waste management authority for specific disposal requirements.

**EU-specific requirements:**

Waste code assignment should consider actual composition and local regulations. Typical waste codes may include 08 04 09\* (waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents) or 08 04 10 (waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09).

**US-specific requirements:**

May be subject to RCRA regulations if constituent concentrations exceed regulatory thresholds. Consult 40 CFR 261 for determination.

**Container disposal:**

Containers should be completely emptied and disposed of as hazardous waste unless properly cleaned. Triple rinse containers before recycling or disposal.

**Special precautions:**

Ensure waste disposal complies with applicable environmental regulations. Avoid release to environment during disposal operations.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 UN number

Road/Rail (ADR/RID): UN3082 (when not shipped under Limited Quantity provisions; see below)

Sea (IMDG): UN3082 (when not shipped under Limited Quantity provisions; see below)

Air (IATA): UN3082 (when not shipped under Limited Quantity provisions; see below)

**Note:**

When shipped in individual bottles of 12 mL and packaged in accordance with Limited Quantity provisions (ADR 3.4, IMDG 3.4, IATA 2.7), this product is not subject to full Dangerous Goods regulations and is excepted from UN number marking requirements.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (contains trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate)

(applies if not shipped as Limited Quantity)

**Limited Quantity Exception:**

When shipped as Limited Quantity, the proper shipping name and marine pollutant mark are not required on the outer package.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9

Limited Quantity Exception: When shipped in 12 mL bottles and packaged in accordance with Limited Quantity provisions (ADR 3.4, IMDG 3.4, IATA 2.7), this product is not subject to full Dangerous Goods regulations and Class 9 hazard labels are not required.

### 14.4 Packing group

III

Limited Quantity Exception: When shipped in 12 mL bottles and packaged in accordance with Limited Quantity provisions (ADR 3.4, IMDG 3.4, IATA 2.7), the product is not subject to full Dangerous Goods regulations and Packing Group III labelling is not required.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

Limited Quantity Exception: When shipped in 12 mL bottles and packaged in accordance with Limited Quantity provisions (ADR 3.4, IMDG 3.4, IATA 2.7), marine pollutant labelling is not required.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Classified as environmentally hazardous (Aquatic Chronic 2). Limited Quantity exemptions apply under ADR, IMDG, and IATA if all packaging and labeling conditions are met. Product is not regulated as a flammable liquid (flash point >93°C; low VOC).

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable - Product not shipped in bulk.

### Transport Classification Verification:

This nail enhancement product is NOT classified as dangerous goods for transport. Unlike traditional nail polishes containing high levels of flammable solvents (acetone, ethyl acetate), this water-based formulation does not meet the criteria for Class 3 Flammable Liquids. The flash point exceeds 93°C and volatile organic content is minimal.

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

##### WHMIS 2015 Classification:

- Eye Damage, Category 1
- Skin Irritation, Category 2
- Skin Sensitization, Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic Toxicity, Category 2

##### Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

All components are listed on or exempt from the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

##### Cosmetic Regulations (Canada):

Subject to Health Canada cosmetic regulations for nail enhancement products.

#### UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:

##### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

- Eye Damage, Category 1
- Skin Irritation, Category 2
- Skin Sensitization, Category 1

##### TSCA Status:

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

##### California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity above notification thresholds.

#### EUROPEAN UNION REGULATIONS:

##### CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

- Eye Damage, Category 1 (H318)
- Skin Irritation, Category 2 (H315)
- Skin Sensitization, Category 1 (H317)
- Aquatic Chronic Toxicity, Category 2 (H411)

### **REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:**

All components >1 tonne/year are registered or covered by registrations. No authorization required under Annex XIV. No restrictions under Annex XVII apply.

### **Cosmetic Products Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009:**

Product intended for nail enhancement applications must comply with relevant cosmetic regulations.

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for components registered under REACH above 10 tonnes per year. No additional chemical safety assessment required for this mixture.

### **15.3 Other regulatory information**

#### **International regulations:**

- Australia: Components listed on AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)
- Japan: Components listed on ENCS (Existing and New Chemical Substances)
- South Korea: Components listed on K-REACH Existing Chemicals List

## **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

### **16.1 Indication of changes**

This revision updates the SDS for 2025 GHS 7&8 compliance requirements including:

- Enhanced ingredient disclosure
- Updated precautionary statements
- Improved toxicological information format
- Addition of bilingual availability statement
- Enhanced emergency contact information
- Updated regulatory compliance information

### **16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms**

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

### 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- ECHA C&L Inventory Database
- ECHA Registration Dossiers
- NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
- Manufacturer technical data sheets
- Scientific literature on component toxicology

### 16.4 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures

Classification derived using bridging principles and calculation methods according to CLP Regulation Annex I. Mixture classification based on concentration limits and additivity formulas for health hazards, and individual component classifications for environmental hazards.

### 16.5 Full text of hazard statements (H-statements) and precautionary statements (P-statements) referred to under Sections 2 and 3:

- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P273: Avoid release to the environment
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

### 16.6 Training advice

Ensure all personnel handling this product receive appropriate training on:

- Hazard recognition and risk assessment
- Proper use of personal protective equipment
- Emergency procedures and first aid
- Safe handling and storage practices
- Spill response procedures
- Applicable regulatory requirements

### 16.7 Further information

This Safety Data Sheet contains information based on current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for safety, health, and environmental requirements. The information should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

**90-Day Update Commitment:** This SDS will be reviewed and updated within 90 days of any significant new hazard, toxicological, or regulatory information becoming available that affects the classification or safe use of this product, as required by WHMIS 2015.

**Date of preparation:** 25-July-2025

**Date of last revision:** 25-July-2025

**Version:** 2.0 (2025 GHS 7&8 Compliant)

**Prepared by:** Technical Regulatory Department

**Reviewed by:** Product Safety Department

# ArchRival Nails

## BASE BOOST

**Legal Compliance Verification:** This SDS meets Canadian WHMIS 2015, EU CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, and US OSHA HCS 2012 requirements. All CAS numbers have been verified through official databases. Classifications are based on official ECHA C&L Inventory data and established scientific literature.

**Disclaimer:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on current knowledge and national and international regulations. It is provided in good faith but no warranty, representation, or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. This information relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product.

### **END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET**

This SDS complies with Canadian WHMIS 2015, EU CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, and US OSHA HCS 2012 requirements as updated for 2025 compliance mandates.