SAFETY DATA SHEET

AUSTRALIAN EDITION

Gel Polish Base Coat

FG01

UV/LED-curable nail base gel

Document control	Details
Report number	JT-AU-FG01-261012-01
Creation date	12 October 2026
Revision date	12 October 2026
Version	AU 2.0
Format	Australian WHS / GHS 7; 16-section SDS
Customer / market	Redemption Haus / Australia
Production batch	As marked on the product packaging

Supplier / importer	Contact details
Trading name	Redemption Haus
Legal business name	MISS STAGGARD, BIANCA MARIE
ABN	13 225 260 106
Address	2/18 Stark Drive Narangba Queensland Australia 4504
Telephone	0491 007 642
Email	hello@redemptionhaus.com
Website	www.redemptionhaus.com

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Item	Information
Product name / identifier	Gel Polish Base Coat / FG01
Customer / intended market	Redemption Haus / Australia
Product type	UV/LED-curable nail base gel
Product scope	Clear FG01 base formulation
Production batch	As marked on the product packaging

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Professional base layer to promote adhesion of a compatible UV/LED nail system. Apply a thin even layer to the prepared nail, avoid skin and cuticles, and cure fully with the specified compatible lamp.

Restrictions: Professional nail use only. Avoid eyes, skin and mouth. Do not ingest, spray, heat or use as a skin disinfectant. Keep away from children. Use only as part of a compatible nail system.

1.3 Australian supplier / importer

Field	Details
Australian supplier / importer	Redemption Haus
Legal business name	MISS STAGGARD, BIANCA MARIE
ABN	13 225 260 106
Address	2/18 Stark Drive Narangba Queensland Australia 4504
Telephone	0491 007 642
Email / website	hello@redemptionhaus.com | www.redemptionhaus.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency services: 000 for fire, ambulance or a life-threatening emergency.
Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours for poisoning advice).

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS 7 classification

Hazard information	Entry
Complete GHS 7 mixture classification	Not determined from the available product and supplier-grade data
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Avoid all contact with uncured gel.
Eye contact	May cause irritation; rinse immediately after exposure.
Physical hazards	May burn when strongly heated; unintended light or heat can initiate polymerisation.

2.2 GHS label elements

Element	Entry
Pictograms / signal word	Not determined; no absence-of-hazard conclusion is made
Hazard statements	Final code set not determined. Skin sensitisation hazard: may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Handling precautions	Avoid skin, cuticle and eye contact. Use ventilation and chemical-resistant gloves. Do not breathe mist or filing dust. Keep containers closed and protected from unintended UV/LED exposure.
Response precautions	Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice for rash or persistent irritation. Rinse eyes cautiously with water and obtain medical advice for persistent effects.
Storage / disposal	Store cool and protected from light. Prevent release to drains. Use an authorised chemical-waste route for uncured residues.

2.3 Other hazards

Uncured gel and residual monomers can cause delayed allergic reactions. Do not cure material on skin. Bulk polymerisation releases heat and may damage closed containers. Spilled gel is slippery. Filing cured coatings creates airborne dust; use extraction.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture composition

Chemical / INCI name	CAS number	Source range % w/w
Acrylates/Carbamate Copolymer	Not supplied	70-80
Acrylates Copolymer	25035-69-2	15-20
Trimethylbenzoyl Ditolylphosphine Oxide	270586-78-2	3-5
Dimethicone	9006-65-9	1-3

3.3 Product form

The product is supplied as a mixture for application to nails before UV/LED curing. The hazards and composition relate to the uncured product.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: Stop exposure. Show this SDS and the labelled container to medical personnel. Call 000 for breathing difficulty, collapse, severe confusion or loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air without endangering rescuers and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice for persistent coughing, headache, nausea, dizziness or breathing discomfort. If breathing stops, trained personnel should provide resuscitation and call emergency services.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently remove excess uncured gel, then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Do not use solvents to clean skin or cure gel on skin. Obtain medical advice for rash, itching or persistent irritation.

Eyes: Immediately rinse gently with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy and continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention for persistent pain, redness or impaired vision.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious or markedly drowsy person. Contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 or a doctor promptly. If vomiting occurs, keep the head low and to the side.

First-aider protection: Avoid exposure to spilled product. Wear suitable gloves and eye protection; do not enter a contaminated or oxygen-deficient atmosphere without appropriate protection.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Eye and skin irritation, redness, watering, itching and delayed allergic skin reactions. Inhaled mist or dust may irritate the airways. Accidental ingestion may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. Monitor breathing, persistent eye effects and delayed skin reactions. No product-specific antidote is identified. Manage aspiration risk following ingestion or vomiting.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or water spray appropriate to the surrounding fire. Avoid a direct high-pressure jet that spreads burning material.

5.2 Specific hazards

Organic material can burn. Heat may initiate uncontrolled polymerisation and pressure build-up. Combustion can produce carbon oxides and irritating fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers from a safe position and contain contaminated firefighting water.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions and emergency procedures

Isolate the spill and provide ventilation. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and eye protection. Avoid skin contact, mist and accidental UV/LED exposure. Prevent slipping. Use respiratory protection if airborne exposure cannot be controlled.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, waterways, soil and groundwater. Cover drains where safe. Notify the relevant authority if a significant release cannot be contained or reaches the environment.

6.3 Containment and cleaning up

Stop leakage only if safe. Contain with inert non-combustible absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Collect into compatible closed labelled waste containers. Do not wash residues into drains. Do not bulk-cure collected waste unless a controlled procedure prevents excessive heat and exposure.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use ventilation and clean tools. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not cure gel on skin. Close containers promptly. Protect open containers from UV/LED lamps and sunlight. Do not return contaminated or dispensed material to the original container. Wash hands after handling.

7.2 Safe storage and incompatibilities

Store tightly closed in original light-protective packaging at 5-25°C in a dry, ventilated location. Protect from direct sunlight, UV/LED lamps, freezing, excessive heat and contamination. Segregate from strong oxidisers, radical initiators and food.

7.3 Specific end use

Professional base layer to promote adhesion of a compatible UV/LED nail system. Apply a thin even layer to the prepared nail, avoid skin and cuticles, and cure fully with the specified compatible lamp.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure source	CAS / identity	Australian control parameter
Resins and photoinitiator	See Section 3	No product-specific occupational limit supplied
Filing dust / aerosols	Process-dependent mixture	Assess constituent-specific limits and airborne fraction; control at source

Dust limits apply to airborne material, not the percentage in the liquid gel. Keep dust exposure as low as practicable. No whole-mixture biological monitoring value is supplied.

8.2 Engineering controls

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust for filling, decanting or repetitive application. Capture filing dust at source; avoid compressed-air cleaning and unnecessary aerosol generation. Ventilate curing and maintenance work. Provide accessible eyewash and handwashing facilities.

8.3 Individual protection measures

Protection	Selection and use
Eye / face	Wear chemical splash goggles where splashing is possible; add a face shield for bulk transfer with significant splash risk.
Hands	Select chemical-resistant gloves using permeation and breakthrough data for the actual acrylate mixture. Replace contaminated or damaged gloves promptly. Thin disposable gloves do not provide unlimited protection.
Skin / body	Wear protective clothing or an apron to prevent contact. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and clean before reuse.
Respiratory	If ventilation is insufficient, use suitable fit-tested vapour and/or particulate protection under a respiratory programme. Select equipment to applicable AS/NZS standards. Dust masks do not protect against solvent vapour.
Emergency entry	Use supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus for unknown concentrations or oxygen deficiency.
Hygiene	Keep product away from food and drink. Wash after handling; do not clean skin with solvents.

8.4 Environmental exposure controls

Contain liquid and waste, keep waste containers closed and prevent discharge to drains or waterways. Maintain spill materials suitable for the work area.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Product properties

Property	Value / description
Physical state	Viscous liquid gel
Colour / appearance	Clear to slightly translucent
Odour	Characteristic resin odour
Odour threshold	Not determined for the mixture
Melting / freezing point	Not determined for the mixture
Initial boiling point / boiling range	Not determined for the mixture
Flammability	Organic material may burn on heating; flammability category not determined
Flash point	Not determined for the mixture
Lower / upper explosion limits	Not determined for the mixture
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined for the mixture
Decomposition temperature	Not determined for the mixture
pH	Not applicable to the non-aqueous product
Dynamic / apparent viscosity	Not determined for the mixture
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined for the mixture
Solubility	Insoluble or poorly dispersible in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not determined for the mixture
Vapour pressure	Not determined for the mixture
Density / relative density	Typical range: 0.95-1.15 g/cm³; test temperature not supplied
Relative vapour density	Not determined for the mixture
Evaporation behaviour	Numerical rate not determined
Particle characteristics	No discrete effect particles listed

9.2 Other information

UV/LED curing is intended. Typical compatible wavelengths for the source gel systems are approximately 365-405 nm. Cure time and permitted layer thickness depend on the specific product, shade, lamp and instructions; no universal cure time is assigned.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

UV/LED light and heat can initiate polymerisation. Contamination with radical initiators or strong oxidisers can increase reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability

Expected to remain stable in tightly closed original packaging under the handling and storage conditions in Section 7.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Uncontrolled polymerisation can release heat and cause pressure build-up in a confined container. Do not expose bulk material or collected waste to curing lamps.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, direct sunlight, unintended UV/LED exposure and contamination.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, radical initiators and incompatible substances identified in the actual raw-material specifications.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating organic fumes can form during fire or strong heating. Other decomposition products depend on the actual ingredients.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Endpoint	Mixture information
Acute toxicity	Whole-mixture LD50 / LC50 / ATE values not available. Ingestion or excessive inhalation may be harmful.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Uncured gel may cause irritation after direct or prolonged skin contact.
Serious eye damage / irritation	Direct contact may cause irritation; viscous gel can remain on the eye surface.
Respiratory / skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory sensitisation data are not available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Mixture data not available.
Carcinogenicity	Mixture data not available.
Reproductive toxicity	Mixture data not available; ingredient-specific assessment required.
STOT single exposure	Mist or heated vapour may irritate the airways; classification not determined.
STOT repeated exposure	Mixture data not available.
Aspiration hazard	Mixture category not determined; do not induce vomiting.

Likely exposure routes: eye/skin contact, mist and filing-dust inhalation and accidental ingestion. Delayed effects may occur after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Whole-mixture aquatic toxicity values are not available. The final aquatic hazard classification is not determined. Prevent concentrated releases to the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No whole-mixture biodegradation result is available. Cured polymers may persist. Do not assume ready biodegradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No whole-mixture bioconcentration factor is available. Evaluate the actual constituents; a polymer description alone does not establish the behaviour of all ingredients.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Bulk gel is viscous, but mobile or dissolved constituents can migrate. Particles may accumulate in sediment. Prevent release to soil or groundwater.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid release of uncured material and filing dust. Other adverse environmental effects are not determined.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Collect residues and contaminated absorbents as chemical waste. Use an authorised contractor and a facility licensed to receive the waste under applicable Queensland or other state/territory requirements. Keep waste in compatible closed labelled containers. Do not discharge to drains, waterways or soil.

13.2 Contaminated packaging

Empty packaging may retain hazardous residues. Do not allow uncontrolled curing of large quantities inside waste containers. Recycle only after decontamination accepted by the receiving facility; otherwise manage as contaminated packaging.

13.3 Local disposal requirements

Determine the waste classification from its actual composition and local requirements. Keep disposal records. No European waste catalogue code is assigned to this Australian edition. Fully cured residues require a separate local waste assessment; curing does not automatically permit general-waste disposal.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport item	Entry
14.1 UN number	Not determined
14.2 Proper shipping name	Not determined
14.3 Transport hazard class	Not determined
14.4 Packing group	Not determined
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not determined; no marine-pollutant conclusion established
14.6 Hazchem code	Not determined
14.7 Special precautions	Protect from heat, direct sunlight, leakage and damage. Keep containers tightly closed and upright, segregated from incompatible materials.
14.8 Maritime transport in bulk	Not intended for carriage in bulk under IMO instruments

Mode specific requirements

Mode	Applicable framework
Australian road / rail	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7.9 and applicable state/territory legislation. Product classification must be established for the consignment.
Sea	Current IMDG Code. Apply the entry-specific packing, marking, stowage, segregation and documentation requirements.
Air	Current ICAO Technical Instructions / IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations. Apply operator restrictions and quantity limits.

Handling during transport

Secure packages against movement, impact and leakage. Do not load leaking or damaged packages. Separate incompatible materials and maintain appropriate emergency information. Use trained personnel where dangerous-goods preparation or acceptance is required.

Quantity provisions

Retail bottle size alone does not establish non-dangerous-goods status. Limited-quantity or excepted-quantity provisions apply only when the relevant classification and all conditions are met.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Australian safety health and environmental requirements

Subject	Applicable framework
WHS / GHS	Australian hazardous-chemical classification and hazard communication using GHS 7, as implemented in the applicable jurisdiction.
SDS structure	Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, June 2023; 16 sections.
Road / rail dangerous goods	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7.9 and state/territory dangerous-goods law.
Workplace exposure	Current Australian workplace exposure standards applicable at the preparation date; Section 8.
Waste / environment	Applicable state/territory waste classification, pollution prevention and authorised-disposal requirements.
Poisons regulation	Current Poisons Standard and applicable state/territory scheduling, packaging and labelling requirements; product scheduling status not determined.
Cosmetic supply	Industrial-chemical introduction obligations and applicable cosmetic ingredient-labelling / consumer-product requirements.

15.2 Australian chemical introduction information

AICIS regulates the introduction of industrial chemicals, including chemicals used in cosmetics. The introducing business must meet applicable registration, categorisation, record-keeping and declaration/reporting obligations. A chemical Inventory listing does not constitute approval of the finished cosmetic product.

Product-specific AICIS introduction category, ingredient listing conditions and importer registration evidence: not supplied. Polymer identities require actual supplier-grade chemical information; an INCI name alone may not establish the Inventory identity.

15.3 Australian introducing business

MISS STAGGARD, BIANCA MARIE trading as Redemption Haus

2/18 Stark Drive, Narangba, Queensland, Australia 4504

Maintain ingredient identities, supplier specifications, introduction records and applicable AICIS records. Make the current SDS and appropriate hazard information available to Australian workplace recipients.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Source document control

Report number	JT-AU-FG01-261012-01
Product identifier	Gel Polish Base Coat / FG01
Source creation date	12 October 2026
Source revision date	12 October 2026
Source version	AU 2.0
Production batch	As marked on the product packaging

16.2 Document preparation information

This Section 16 was added by Redemption Haus on 12 October 2026 using information in the supplied SDS. The supplied document contained Sections 1 to 15.

Redemption Haus branding, Australian supplier / importer details, product name and emergency contact details have been updated. Technical information in Sections 2 to 14 and the technical text in Sections 1 and 15 has been retained as supplied.

The source preparation date, revision date, version and report number above are unchanged. This reformatting and added Section 16 do not represent a new manufacturer revision or manufacturer approval.

16.3 Source product scope

Product scope	Clear FG01 base formulation